"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day; probably fair and cooler to-morrow; brisk south winds.
For full weather report see Page 9.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,539. * * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 24, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS

350 DETECTIVES OUT ON JEWELRY MURDER

Best of the Force Set to Catch Men Who Killed Clerk and Robbed Sixth Av. Store.

TAXICAB CLUE DOESN'T HELP

All Cars Bearing Figures Seen on Cab In Which Slayers Fled Prove They Weren't Near Jacoby's Store.

Inspector Hughes, the new head of the Detective Bureau, summoned 350 of the best detectives to Headquarters yesterday, and detailed to them all that is known about the murder of Adolph Stern, the young jewelry clerk in the store of Jacob Jacoby, his uncle, at the northwest corner of Thirteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, and the robbery of the store. He gave them special instructions to watch for the murderer, his fellow-thief, and the taxicab driver. Inspector Hughes spent forty minutes with the detectives, impressing upon them the importance of the case.

The case is easily the most important that has come up since Mr. Waldo was made Police Commissioner. The Commissioner has given instructions that there must be no let up in the hunt for the assassins of young Stern. It was thought at first that the taxicab in which the men made their escape might prove to be the right clue since the police had what appeared to be good information that three of the figures in the license number were 5, 7, and 9. Every taxicab number in the city was looked up yesterday, and several licenses in which 5, 7, and 9 were used were found, but in every case it was said that the chauffeurs were able to prove they were nowhere near the scene of the crime of Saturday night.

Inspector Hughes went to the Jacoby store yesterday morning accommpanied by several detectives. He had been up all night directing the detectives at work on the case. Returning to Headquarters he sent out an order for every available detective in Manhattan and the Bronx to report to him in the afternoon.

By 3 o'clock Headquarters was full of detectives. A few minutes after 3 o'clock the 350 were called into Inspector Hughes's office. The Inspector told them they faced a hard job, but he expected results, and wanted the two men concerned in the killing of Stern arrested, with evidence enough to convict them.

After the detectives had left Inspector Hughes talked with the reporters.

"Precisely at 9:45 o'clock last night," said Inspector Hughes, "two men were standing in front of the jewelry store, which used to be the old Sheppard Knapp furniture store, at Thirteenth Street and Sixth Avenue. Suddenly the window was smashed in with some sort of an instrument other than a hammer. It may have been a club, with something wrapped around it. They smashed in the lower right-hand portion of the window. When the glass fell the clerk, Mr. Stern, who is a nephew of Jacoby, the owner of the store, ran to the door. The man who was standing behind the man who did the smashing of the window raised a revolver, firing one shot into Stern's right breast.

"The man who was at the window bent the protecting bars apart, a space of about eighteen inches, and grabbed out a tray containing fifteen diamond rings, ranging in weight from three-quarters of a karat to a karat and one-half. These stones were set in gipsy settings and were marked 'J. J.' The man who did the grabbing of the tray had a smooth face, wore a derby hat, and was 5 feet 6 inches in height. The man who did the shooting wore a dark suit and a straw hat.

"The man who grabbed the tray ran to the northwest corner of Thirteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, where a red taxicab was in waiting, with a chauffeur and with the engine going. The taxicab was about twenty feet from Sixth Avenue on Thirteenth Street, facing west. It shot rapidly through Thirteenth Street and was lost track of at Seventh Avenue.

"A number of people remarked at the time that the speed of the taxicab was excessive, as there were a lot of children playing in the middle of the street. Mr. Jacoby, the proprietor of the store, was in the back of the store, examining a lady's eye, at the time of the shooting. All this, from the time that the man broke the window till he grabbed the tray and got into the taxicab, happened in the space of sixty seconds."

Inspector Hughes said it appeared strange that a jeweler having so much high-class stock in his store as Mr. Jacoby did should have had ironwork so structurally weak in the window where he displayed his diamonds. The iron bars in front of the plate glass were so weak that the man who broke the glass was able to bend the bars eighteen inches apart with his hands, all within a space of less than a minute.

Asked if there was any ground for believing that a confederate of the murderer may have been in the store for the purpose of distracting the attention of Mr. Jacoby and his clerks, Inspector Hughes said there was no reason for such a supposition. He is convinced there was no accomplice in the store at the time, and that none but the two men who got away in the taxicab are in any way concerned in the crime.

Inspector Hughes also advanced the opinion that the persons who robbed the store window and then murdered Mr. Stern were new at the burglary business. They were amateurs, and not experts, who took a desperate chance and had so far managed to get away with it.

The stolen diamonds are valued at about $5,000 by Mr. Jacoby. Mr. Jacoby is prostrated with grief over the death of his nephew, who had lived with him and was practically an adopted son. His own son is ill in a hospital.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty kept in close touch with the case yesterday, and is giving it his close personal attention. The police have practically no trustworthy description of the men to aid them in their work. Alexander Mangin of 149 West Fourth Street says he saw the man who fired the shot and describes him as about 5 feet 6 inches tall, clean shaven, and of swarthy complexion. No one has been found who got a good view of his companion.

The present case is in many respects similar to the robbery of the Tannenholz store at 755 and 757 Lexington Avenue in October, 1908. On that occasion four men came to the store in a taxicab and two of them went into the store and began talking with Maurice Tannenholz, a member of the firm, telling him they wanted to buy some diamonds. Mrs. Hannah Tannenholz, mother of Maurice Tannenholz, was present, and did not like the looks of the men. She told her son to put the tray containing the diamonds away, and when he tried to do so one of the men took the tray away from him and shot him three times. Mr. Tannenholz recovered after a long illness. Several arrests were made in the case, but no one has been sent to State prison for the crime.

If your complaint is want of appetite, try tablespoon glass Angostura Bitters before meals.—Adv.

DIED IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS.

Suicide of Editor Crans and Wife, Who Feared Approaching Poverty.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. C. Crans of this city were found dead in bed at their home, 20 Orchard Street, late this afternoon. They had been dead since Wednesday. Their arms were clasped and they were dressed in thir wedding clothes. Beside the bed were two glasses which had apparently contained carbolic acid.

Mr. Crans was formerly editor of The Middletown Daily Press. He was prominent in Republican political circles for many years.

Two letters, inclosed in one envelope, were found near the bodies. The notes disclosed a suicide agreement which had been in their minds since March 16, 1911, the date of one of the letters. The letters were addressed to "Executor Dr. E. M. Schultz." The letter dated March 16 was as follows:

Dear Friend: When our wills were drawn some time ago we expected to leave you a nice sum, but we have lived two long. Christian friends have been so scarce that everything is about gone. No work after paying the taxes for years, then when we need money our friends (as we thought) desert us. One dear friend, only one in this Christian city, has tried to help us. What are their lives? Very few are true. If I only cared to tell what I know. My dear husband is all that I have left, and he, too, is tired of life. This is a clear case of suicide for want of work to make a living and should be made public.

EDWARD, JENNIE CRANS.

The second letter, evidently written just before death by Mrs. Crans, directed that no funeral services be held and that the undertaker be requested not to disturb their bodies. It was also requested that the husband be buried beside a little daughter who died nineteen years ago, and that the wife be buried beside a son who died at the same time. In the house was a purse with money in it and a bankbook showing several hundred dollars on deposit.

MEXICAN LIBERALS WIN.

Frias Elected Governor of Queretaro—Catholic Candidate Third.

QUERETARO, Mexico, July 23.—Early returns indicate that Juan N. Frias, Liberal candidate, was elected Governor of the State of Queretaro by a large majority. Carlos M. Loyola, Independent candidate, stands second, while Alfonso Veraza, the choice of the Catholic Party, appears to be a bad third.

The voting has been heavy. Serious trouble was not reported from any district. The polling was for electors, but no one anticipates that the result will be changed by them.

MEXICO CITY, July 23.—Because it was the first State election, much interest was displayed in the capital to-day in the choice of a Governor in the State of Queretaro. President de la Barra, members of his Cabinet, and other Federal officials displayed a keen interest in the news and expressed satisfaction when it was known that the day had passed without any serious disturbances. Politicians were highly interested in the result, since it would serve as an indication of the power of the Catholic Party.

That the candidate of this party appears to have run far behind the winner in a State renowned as a stronghold of the Church is construed as meaning that in a National election this party would have small chance.

Unoffically it was anounced to-day that several hundred members of the Catholic Party would meet in the capital during the second week in August and consider the advisability of placing a candidate in the field to oppose Francisco I. Madero.

HOT FIGHT STIRS JUAREZ.

One Dead and Two Hurt in Clash Between Police and Insurgents.

JUAREZ, Mexico, July 23.—One man was killed, another fatally wounded, and a third shot in two places in a pitched battle here this afternoon between the city police and insurgent forces.

The affray followed an argument between Darillo Hernandez, an insurrecto soldier, and Dolores Martinez, Street Commissioner of Juarez, in front of Martinez's residence. When Martinez requested Hernandez to desist from his argument, Hernandez fired at him with a pistol. Martinez ran into his house, obtained a rifle, and shot Hernandez through the head, killing him instantly.

Comrades of Hernandez at once climbed to the roof of the garrison building near by, and opened a hot fire upon the Martinez residence, which was returned by a detachment of police, who had arrived on the scene. About fifty shots were fired before Gen. Blanco, who was summoned, was able to quell the disorder.

Martinez was shot through the arm and also has a scalp wound, and Palto Tomel, another insurrecto soldier, was shot through the stomach and will die. The town is quiet to-night, but there is much bitter feeling.

BANDIT ROBS AUTO PARTY.

Takes $50 from H. F. Strout and Family, but Leaves Women's Jewels.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., July 23.—An automobile containing Henry F. Strout, a New York lawyer, his wife and two daughters and a chauffeur, was held up to-night by a masked robber, who took about $50 in cash from the party, but left them their watches and jewels.

The party was driving from Mr. Strout's Summer residence at Falmouth Fireside to Portland to take the train for New York, when opposite Pine Grove Cemetery, four miles from this city, a masked man jumped out of the bushes and, flashing a revolver directly in the head lights of the oncoming machine, shouted to the chauffeur to stop. The highwayman then ordered the entire party to get out of the machine.

Standing them in a row in true train-robbing style, he took all the cash, but passed by watches and the jewels worn by the women of the party. After examining Mr. Strout's pocketbook the robber counted out the $34 it contained, and then passed it back without disturbing checks or other papers.

Although many automobile parties frequent this road and there are half-hourly trolley car trips, yet no one passed to disturb the robber in his work, and having made his clean-up he returned to the woods unmolested.

The Strout party drove rapidly to the city, notified the police and Sheriff, and Mr. Strout caught his train for New York. Policemen accompanied Mrs. Strout and her daughters back to their Summer residence. A posse of a dozen officers is scouring the country roads for the highwayman, but at a late hour to-night there had been no clue discovered.

BOMB ON FERRYBOAT.

Milk Can Explosion on the Netherland Does No Damage.

Police Headquarters got a report early this morning that there had been a bomb explosion on the ferryboat Netherland of the D. L. & W. Line, as she was on her way to the Christopher Street slip from Hoboken at 1:45 this morning.

The bomb, it was reported, had been put in a milk can on a milk wagon. The report also says that no damage was done to the boat and no one was injured.

TAFT GIVES CREDIT TO THE DEMOCRATS

Declares They Did Not Play Politics on Reciprocity, but Followed a Higher Policy.

WANTS A SHARE FOR KNOX

Declares Operation of the Agreement Will Show That Fears for the Farmer Were Groundless.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 23.—In a statement on the passage of the reciprocity bill by the Senate, President Taft, at the Taft cottage to-night, freely acknowledged that his long hard campaign in behalf of that measure would have proved unavailing if the Democrats had not helped him.

Secretary Knox and his assistants in the State Department, who conducted the negotiations and framed the agreement, were also warmly praised, while to those Republicans who fought for reciprocity, "and some of whose votes were necessary to the passage of the bill," he said, "they may properly enjoy mutual felicitations on a work well done."

The President arrived at Parramatta, the Taft cottage, shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, motoring out from Boston in an hour. Mrs. Taft, Miss Helen Taft and "Charlie," his youngest son, were waiting, and he had breakfast with his family for the first time since he left Beverly for the West on July 2.

On the way from Washington the President had time for a long chat with Senator Penrose, who led the fight for reciprocity, with Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh and Secretary Hilles. Mr. Penrose left him at Philadelphia, Secretary Hilles at Newark, N. J., and Mr. MacVeagh at Boston. The President had been thinking about a statement, however, and "after sleeping over it" as he put it to-day, decided that it should be written, and that credit should be given where credit was due.

With Mrs. Taft and children and Major Butt, he motored ten miles to Lynn to hear the Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer of New York preach at the First Unitarian Church. Lunch over, a stenographer was called in and the statement dictated, the President resorting to the first person, unusual in executive statements, that it might appear more truly his own. The statement reads:

"That I am very much pleased with the passage of the Canadian Reciprocity bill through both houses of Congress goes without saying. I believe and hope it will be followed by similar action by the Dominion Parliament. In my judgment the going into effect of the agreement will mark a new epoch in the relations between the United States and Canada, and it will tend to a marked increase in the trade between the two countries, which will be in every way beneficial to both.

"I hope the credit that belongs to Secretary Knox and his special assistants at the State Department, in the negotiating and framing of the pact and their lucid explanation and defense of its terms, will not be withheld.

"In a sense, the bill passed was a non-partisan measure, though the Republicans who voted for it probably did so on one economic theory, and the Democrats who voted for it on another. I should be wanting in straightforward speaking, however, if I did not freely acknowledge the credit that belongs to the Democratic majority in the House and the Democratic minority in the Senate for their consistent support of the measure, in an earnest and sincere desire to secure its passage. Without this reciprocity would have been impossible. It would not have been difficult for them to fasten upon the bill amendments affecting the tariff generally in such a way as to embarrass the Executive and to make it doubtful whether he could sign the bill, and yet to claim popular approval for their support of reciprocity in its defeat. In other words, the Democrats did not 'play politics,' in the colloquial sense in which those words are used, but they followed the dictates of a higher policy.

"We Republicans who have earnestly sought reciprocity, and some of whose votes were necessary to the passage of the bill, may properly enjoy mutual felicitations on a work well done. To those who opposed the bill on the ground that it will do harm to the farmers, we can only say that we who have supported the passage of the bill look forward to the test of the actual operation of the reciprocity agreement to disprove their prophecies and to allay their fears. The satisfaction that actual experience in its working will give, we confidently hope, will secure its permanence. In a decade its benefits will contribute much to a greater United States and a greater Canada."

WOOL TARIFF UP TO-DAY.

Senate Democrats May Help Pass the La Follette Schedule.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—With reciprocity out of the way, the Senate will take up the wool tariff fight to-morrow. Democratic leaders in the House are still skeptical as to whether the Senate will pass any of the tariff bills now before it. They have tried to obtain some definite information, but little is forthcoming.

Democrats in the Senate want a wool revision, and so do the Republican insurgents, but they cannot agree on the kind. If they cannot get their own bill through, the Democrats may support the La Follette schedule, which was defeated Saturday as an amendment to the Reciprocity bill. With Democrats and insurgents united, the La Follette bill might easily be passed.

STAMBOUL FIRE-SWEPT.

Hundreds of Homes Destroyed in Constantinople—Plight of Inhabitants.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 23.—During festivities this afternoon in celebration of the anniversary of the granting of the new constitution, fire broke out in Stamboul, near the War Ministry, which narrowly escaped being destroyed. A violent north wind fanned the blaze which swept over a residential district, leveling several hundred houses. These were chiefly in the Turkish quarter, in the vicinity of the Suleimaniyeh Mosque.

Late to-night the fire is still burning fiercely, and the plight of the inhabitants is pitiable. Several persons were injured, including the former Minister of War, Mahmoud Schefkel Pasha. Rumors are current that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Stamboul covers the whole area inclosed by the Theodosian walls of Constantinople. It is the Mohammedan part of the city. Within its walls are the seraglio, the principal mosques, the mausoleums of the Sultans, the baths, the bazaars, the public offices of the Government, and the existing remains of ancient Constantinople. Separate quarters are allotted to the Americans, the Turks, the Greeks, and the Jews.

"THE BUTTERFLIES."

A full-page reproduction of this charming painting will appear in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

TEXAS VOTE CLOSE, LIQUOR IN THE LEAD

Anti-Prohibition Has 4,000 Majority So Far, but Back Counties May Upset It.

FRAUD IN CITIES CHARGED

Coercion in Rural Districts the Return Accusation—People of the State Are Highly Excited.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, July 23.—Citizens of Texas do not know to-night whether they are to be able to get liquor freely or whether the traffic is to be forbidden throughout the State. Returns from yesterday's election on the question of Statewide prohibition show that sentiment is almost equally divided. Whichever side wins, the majority is not expected to exceed 3,000 out of a total vote of about 500,000. The closeness of the result has caused general surprise, and the campaign committees on both sides are preparing to watch the canvass closely and to raise a cry of fraud if the other side wins.

Returns compiled up to a late hour to-night give the anti-prohibitionists a lead of about 4,000. These figures are based on about 90 per cent. of the vote. Many of the outlying counties are to be heard from still, and there is a possibility that they will cut down and perhaps wipe out the slight lead of the wets. It is asserted on the other hand that part of the district not reported is heavily anti-prohibition, and that the majority will be increased.

The returns have shown fluctuations that have made the two sides alternately jubilant and gloomy. The situation late last night seemed to be greatly in favor of the foes of prohibition and their majority was estimated to be well above 10,000. Rural counties, howeveer, cut into the figures, and early this morning the Prohibitionists were in the lead apparently with a safe margin. The returns to-day have again turned.

There has been intense excitement all through the State to-day. Great crowds have gathered around the bulletin boards in all the cities, and the police have had much difficulty in preventing disorder. There are charges of fraud by the liquor workers in the cities, and these are met by charges of coercion in the country. There are renewed reports of night riding by Prohibitionists and terrorization of negroes in the back districts. Plenty of volunteers to see that the count is fair have flocked to both headquarters.

This statement was given out to-night by T. H. Ball, Chairman of the State Wide Prohibition Executive Committee:

"In spite of wholesale fraud in various sections of the State, in poll-tax payments by liquor interests and a practically solid Mexican vote, and 85 per cent. of the negro vote against the prohibition amendment, prohibition in my best judgment has been carried by not less than 10,000 majority."

Chairman Wolters of the Anti-Prohibition State Association issued this statement: "Almost complete returns indicate beyond question that we have won by a good majority. It is absolutely necessary, however, to guard closely the boxes and returns so that the actual results will be protected everywhere. Please watch closely."

GIVES FORTUNE TO CHARITY.

Austrian Doctor Foregoes Windfall of $10,000,000, Which He Inherits.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 23.—Because he believes that $10,000,000 would be of greater benefit to mankind if spent in establishing hospitals, municipal homes, and asylums for the poor, the ill, and the aged than if he retained that sum in his possession, Dr. Samuel Balla, member of a noble house of Austria, has renounced his undoubted claim to one of the greatest estates in Germany, consisting of large parcels of land in the heart of Breslau and valued at approximately 40,000,000 marks.

Dr. Balla is a practicing physician of this city. The recent deaths of other relatives have left him the only living heir to the estate of Gen. Frankel, a maternal relative.

"I left titles behind me when I left my native country," said Dr. Balla. "It was then and is my desire to become a good American citizen with an opportunity to make my own way. I studied medicine in the universities of Paris and Berlin. I know something of the value to the world of great hospitals and charitable institutions in metropolitan centres, and it is my belief that the Frankel fortune is thus best disposed of for the good of humanity."

The doctor's determination does not indicate a weakness in his claim to the estate, according to the documents and other evidence in his possession. Everything was in readiness to take the claim before the Imperial Court of Austria at Vienna when Dr. Balla himself put an end to the negotiations.

AS TO PICTURING THE SOUL.

Dr. MacDougall Doubts If It Can Be Done, but Says He Has Weighed It.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 23.—Dr. Duncan MacDougall of Haverhill, who has experimented much in the observation of death, in an interview published here to-day expressed doubt that the experiments with X rays about to be made at the University of Pennsylvania will be successful in picturing the human soul, because the X ray is in reality a shadow picture. He admits, however, that at the moment of death the soul substance might become so agitated as to reduce the obstruction that the bone of the skull offers ordinarily to the Roentgen ray and might therefore be shown on the plate as a lighter spot on the dark shadow of the bone.

Dr. McDougall is convinced from a dozen experiments with dying people that the soul substance gives off a light resembling that of the interstellar ether. The weight of the soul he has determined to be from one-half ounce to nearly an ounce and a quarter.

The soul's weight is removed from the body virtually at the instant of the last breath, though in persons of sluggish temperament it may remain in the body for a full minute.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS. Touraine, Havre, July 16; SS. Minnewaska, London, July 15.

START SECOND LAP OF BRITISH AIR RACE

Eight Aviators Leave Hendon at 5 A. M. on 1,010-Mile Flight Around Britain.

WEYMANN AGAIN HALTED

Beaumont Is Off First, Vedrines Following—Huge Crowds Give Airmen an Enthusiastic Send-Off.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HENDON, England, Monday, July 24.—In the presence of 25,000 enthusiastic spectators, eight of the seventeen aviators who sucessfully made the first stage on Saturday of the 1,010-mile circuit round Great Britain for The Daily Mail's prize of $50,000 resumed their flight on the second lap at 5 o'clock this morning bound for Harrogate, a distance of 182 miles.

Spectators had been pouring into this suburb throughout the night from the surrounding country to see the start.

They remained on the field until daylight. As the aviators rose in their machines a mighty shout went up from the crowd, and many threw their hats into the air in their desire to give the airmen a good send-off from Hendon.

The first to leave was André Beaumont, who was followed in the order named, by Jules Vedrines, Gustave Harnel, James Valentine, C. H. Patterson, J. Blanchet, S. F. Cody, and J. D. Astley.

C. T. Weymann, the American, experienced a slight accident to one of his propellers while starting and was delayed until repairs were made. When the news was made known on the field Weymann was the recipient of warm sympathy from many of the sightseers and appeared to be a favorite with them.

When asked while resting here as to their chances of winning The Daily Mail prize, most of the airmen were reticent. The only one who seemed inclined to talk was Jules Vedrines, who seemed to have great confidence that he would carry off the prize.

To THE TIMES correspondent on the field he said:

"Barring accidents, I shall round out this circuit and reach Brooklands on the home run by 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning."

He added that his machine was in perfect working order, and if atmospheric conditions did not hinder him, he declared there was nothing to prevent him from attaining his object.

In spite of Vedrines's confidence, the majority of the aerial authorities on the ground this morning were of the opinion that Weymann, the only American in the race, and the winner of the Gordon Bennett Cup, has a good chance of winning, although he is still on the field trying to get his machine into working order, while his competitors are soaring through the early morning clouds on their way to Harrogate.

The flight from Hendon to Harrogate, a distance of 183 miles, does not offer any serious obstacles to the aviators, as it is over level country, with the exception of the Peak of Derbyshire, which can be avoided by going either to the east or west of that county, and there is nothing but straight sailing over the Yorkshire moors.

The competitors are allowed to make necessary repairs at the allotted stops on the route, but they must not change any of the important parts of their machines. It is evident that in offering this prize Lord Northcliffe, the proprietor of The Daily Mail, has in view the object of the testing of the aeroplane to ascertain its value from a commercial point of view rather than a speed contest like those that have taken place on the Continent of Europe.

In speaking on the subject recently he said that there had been a number of experiments in aeroplane flights to show that it was possible for men to fly certain distances at a great speed, but only with great risk to life, and the object of aviators now ought rather to be to show the practical utility of the invention.

The run from Newcastle to Edinburgh will be one of the severest tests for the machines, as the airmen must cross the hilly country on the border of England and Scotland, where the weather is also very uncertain and where winds and heavy rains prevail at all times of the year.

SIX OFF ON RUSSIAN FLIGHT.

But Two Have Mishaps and Two Abandon 400-Mile Race.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—The Imperial Aero Club's aviation race from St. Petersburg to Moscow for prizes aggregating $50,000 started to-day. Six aviators ascended at an early hour this morning. Masslencko, flying with a passenger, fell near Jossno, while Ulotschin came to grief near Novgorod. Both aviators were injured and their machines wrecked.

Two other contestants were compelled to abandon the race, while the remaining two are continuing. The distance is 400 miles.

Biplane Falls; Aviator Killed.

JUVISY, France, July 23.—The aviator Joly was killed to-day while making a flight in a biplane. The accident is attributed to air eddies caused by the heat.

FIRE IN FONTAINEBLEU FOREST

Incendiaries Set Woods Ablaze—Powder Magazine Endangered.

PARIS, July 23.—Fire started in the forest at Fontainebleu early to-day, and owing to the dry weather caused much alarm.

After being apparently under control the fire started anew in the afternoon and is still burning. It is estimated that the flames spread over 3,000 acres. For a time the great powder magazine at Marlotte was threatened, but the efforts of the entire garrison saved it. The authorities say that the fire was the work of incendiaries. It will probably smoulder for a fortnight.

The forest of Fontainebleu is a State domain of immense acreage and associated with much that is interesting in connection with the history of France.

Fontainebleu, near the centre of the forest, the town, or village, in the midst of which is situate the famed château of that name, the scene of the divorce of the Empress Josephine, and the first abdication of Napoleon, is 37 miles to the southsoutheast of Paris. The forest contains a large number of villages and hamlets, scattered throughout its charming extent, and many of them are favorite sojourning places for artists and literati. The timber of the forest is finer and more valuable than that of probably any other of the public forests of France.

MET FATHER 52 YEARS LATE.

Son and Parent, Unknown to Each Other, Meet Beside Grave.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Penn., July 23.—For the first time in his life to his knowledge William Walker, aged 52, a wealthy farmer near here, saw last night his own father, John A. Walker, aged 72, of Laporte, Ind. The two men met beside the bier of Clark Walker, brother of John A. Walker and uncle of William Walker.

Fifty-two years ago John A. Walker, a farmer, left Mount Pleasant, leaving behind his young wife and their four-months-old son. Nothing was ever heard from him, and the wife and son have for many years thought him dead. He went West, and for more than a quarter of a century was Police Marshal at Laporte, Ind. He never wrote to this section of the country until very recently, just previous to his brother's death.

Walker came to Mount Pleasant to attend the funeral of his brother, which was held to-day. By chance the father and son met, and only after they had been engaged in conversation for nearly a half hour was the discovery made that they were father and son. The father has not told the son why he left home or why he did not communicate with the members of his family.

NEW WHITE STAR GIANTESS?

The Gigantic Will Follow the Olympic and Titanic in 1913, It's Said.

Some of the men on the White Star liner Baltic which arrived yesterday brought in a rumor that the line contemplates building another gigantic steamship of the same type and size as the Titanic and Olympic. The vessel will be built in the yards of Harland & Wolff, Belfast, and the rumor had it that the new vessel will be launched in 1913. She will be called the Gigantic.

The new steamship, it is said, will contain improvements, the result of watching the operation of the Olympic and Titanic. The shipbuilders will carefully study the behavior of both, and the proposed liner will be built to correct every shortcoming found in the other two.

NO TRACE OF LOUISE SWAN.

Father Interviews Her Friends, but None Have Heard from Her.

Although William R. Swan visited many friends of his nineteen-year-old daughter Louise yesterday in the hope that one might have received word from her he returned to his apartment, 11 West Thirtieth Street, without the slightest new clew.

Mrs. Swan continued in the state of nervous collapse in which she has been since it was discovered last Monday that her daughter was missing.

"I have thought over every possible explanation of my daughter's disappearance," said Mr. Swan, "but I can find none which could account for it. There has appeared absolutely no evidence that she premeditated going away. We have questioned all of her girl friends, and to none of them did she confide any plan to leave her home. The young man in whose company she was on the Saturday preceding her disappearance, has been one of the most active helpers in the search for her.

"I have heard of the case of the young girl who took a train for Boston under a romantic impression that she wished to work her way in the world, and after being employed as a waitress for a week, returned home. But that girl took the contents of her savings bank before going. My daughter took nothing more substantial than a handkerchief with her."

The deep concern which Mr. Swan has felt over the disappearance of his daughter he plainly showed as he talked of the case. He is still hopeful that something will be heard of her, and that she is in this city.

LILLIAN GRAHAM VANISHES.

Police Notified, but Not Greatly Agitated—Think She's Not Far Away.

The police were notified early yesterday morning that Lillian Graham, one of the assailants of W. E. D. Stokes, and more recently a vaudeville performer, disappeared late on Saturday night. Mrs. Singleton, Miss Graham's sister, was the informant. The Police Department was not inclined to treat the information seriously. Inspector Hughes at Headquarters said he thought Miss Graham would turn up to-day when it was time for her stage appearance.

Mrs. Singleton says that she, Miss Conrad, and Miss Graham returned to their apartment in the Cathedral Plaza, at 110th Street and Columbus Avenue, about 10 o'clock on Saturday night. They had returned laden with bundles from the delicatessen shop on the corner, but had forgotten sugar and aspirin for Mrs. Singleton's headache. Mrs. Singleton said that Miss Graham went out again to fetch these two articles.

"She was gone about half an hour," continued Mrs. Singleton, "and we began to worry about her. So Miss Conrad and I went out to look for her. We found she had not been in the drug store or the delicatessen store, and we have not seen her since."

Mrs. Singleton also said she was sure that her sister had been "kidnapped or foully dealt with."

Inspector Hughes of the detective bureau said last night that a "confidential" police alarm had been sent out for Miss Graham, although the police believed she could reveal herself to her friends if she wanted to.

GRAVE ASPECT OF MOROCCO CRISIS

Only Astute Diplomacy Can Prevent Clash Between France and Germany.

ONE PARTY MUST GIVE IN

Situation More Strained Than Either Admits, and Is Charged with Dynamite.

FRANCE DEFIES MAILED FIST

Some of the German Press for War If She Does Not Compensate the Fatherland for Leaving Morocco.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 23.—Few moments in modern international politics have ever been fraught with deeper consequences for the peace of Europe than that which to-night ushers in the third week of the Franco-German negotiations over Morocco.

The situation is unmistakably more strained than either the high contracting parties are willing to admit. It is, in fact, charged with dynamite to a degree that calls for the most astute and most altruistic diplomacy on both sides, if it is not to end in an explosion.

The negotiations have reached a point where somebody must give way unless the perilous questions of national honor and dignity are not to take the place of more tangible issues now involved.

There can no longer be any doubt that Germany has proposed a "settlement" of the Moroccan imbroglio which have met with a decisive refusal on the part of France. No official details are forthcoming either from Berlin or Paris, but both Governments have scrupulously refrained from denying circumstantial reports which have been in circulation in European capitals for the past week.

It appears to be a fact that Germany has offered to declare its political disinterestedness in Morocco and to hand over the country to the sovereignty of France on the condition that France gives in exchange a territorial quid pro quo in the shape of a huge slice of the French Congo. The "slice" is tens of thousands of square miles in area, and embraces a section of the Atlantic Coast equal in distance to that between Boston and Charleston, and the equatorial harbor of Libreville, which is one of the finest ports on the Western coast of Africa.

France has flatly declined to consider these demands. She has not actually broken off negotiations as a result of the demands, but the pourparlers cannot be renewed if Germany insists upon making them the basis for further discussion.

This is the impasse at which the situation has arrived. The German press, of all parties, including even a pacific organ like The Frankfurter Zeitung, which speaks for the great commercial and financial classes, insists that the Fatherland cannot and will not abandon its rights and hopes in Morocco except for very substantial compensations there or elsewhere.

Herr Bassermann, leader of the national Liberty Party, addressing his constituents in Central Germany yesterday, reiterated the same view. The Pan-German press goes further and openly advocates war as a means of enforcing "dignified" concessions from France if that republic does not yield as a result of the negotiations.

Meantime, two of the Kaiser's warships are in Moroccan waters, flying the Hohenzollern battle flag as visible evidence of Germany's determination to stand on her dignity and her rights.

France's determination not to cower before the Kaiser's mailed fist will, it is expected here, be immeasurably strengthened by the speech of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Lloyd-George, just delivered. The speech is interpreted as an unminced warning to Germany that the entente cordiale powers stand shoulder to shoulder in opposition to German demands.

The German press has taken up Lloyd-George's challenge with characteristic elan. The Berliner Neueste Nachrichten retorts that Germany's decision will not be affected in the slightest degree by such an outburst from the "radical agitator." The Hamburger Nachrichten, organ of the Bismarckian party, adjures England to remember that the world nowadays is not intimidated by the swish of the lion's tail to the extent that it formerly was. The semi-official Cologne Gazette remarks that statistics showing the naval and military risks Germany will incur in trying conclusions with the entente cordiale absolutely fail to terrify the Fatherland, or alter her determination.

The negotiations, which will be renewed in Berlin to-morrow, are in the hands of two eminently sagacious diplomats. The German Foreign Secretary, Herr von Kiderlen Waechter, "The New Bismarck," is shrewd and resourceful. France's representative, Ambassador Jules Cambon, who represented the republic at Washington during the Spanish war, is his equal in every department of the game of diplomacy.

The friends of peace profess confidence that between them they may yet find a means of averting disaster.

BOYS IN AUTO KILL MAN DRIVE OFF; ARRESTED

Son of George A. Boyden, Wealthy Resident of Maryland, Admits Running Down Conductor.

MANY AUTOS IN MISHAPS

Berger Plans Outing, but Drives His Machine Wildly and Knocks Down a Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—After detectives had searched in vain for the automobile and occupants that killed William H. Schmidt, a street railway conductor, on Friday night, Police Justice Bevan of Arlington arrested five young boys for the crime.

When the machine ran down the man the car kept on, the occupants not even stopping to see whether the man was killed. Later they telephoned the Fire Department House at Arlington that an automobile had struck a man, but they would not disclose their identity.

John C. Boyden, 17 years old, was the driver of the automobile. He is the son of George A. Boyden, a wealthy citizen of Mount Washington. Boyden's companions on the midnight ride were Arthur Jordan, Daniel Scott, and Joseph and James Smith. Boyden was released on $5,000 bail, and the others on $1,000 each.

Justice Bevan went to Boyden's home this morning, and told the young man's father of his suspicions. The father summoned the son before the Justice, and the boy promptly admitted that he was driving the car.

Justice Bevan says young Boyden in his statement to him said:

"We were trying to make up lost time, and when it happened I was so scared I was afraid to stop.

"We had a fine stretch of road before us in front of Electric Park, and we put on some speed. Our lamps were lighted. I guess I let her out for about twenty miles an hour. All of a sudden there loomed up before me a man. I knew I hit him. After that I kept on."

Justice Bevan said that the other boys when he called on them were surprised that he had learned the identity of the occupants of the car. None of the others made any statement at the time, but offered no resistance to arrest.

BRADEN AUTO WRECKED.

Chauffeur Badly Hurt and Machine Catches Afire Near Narragansett.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 23.—There were several motor accidents at the Pier early this morning, in one of which the big touring car owned by Mrs. William Braden of New York was wrecked and the chauffeur, Harry Siden, seriously injured.

Siden was driving his car at a high rate of speed down the Boston Neck Road, which leads to Saunderstown. Suddenly, in order to avoid a collision, he turned the wheel of the big motor and the car turned turtle, throwing out the chauffeur and four or five occupants of the automobile. Siden sustained three broken ribs, one of which punctured a lung. It is feared he was injured internally. He was attended by a Dr. Vernon of Boston, and was taken to one of the big hotels, where Mrs. Braden and her son are stopping.

The car took fire after the accident, and the survivors of the wreck threw sand upon the blazing machine to save it from being destroyed.

AUTO'S TANK EXPLODES.

Two Men and Two Women Narrowly Escape Injury in New Rochelle.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 23.—Leigh H. French of Pelham Road and his wife, who is President of the Equal Franchise League here and a leader of society here, and a man and a woman narrowly escaped injury to-day when the gasoline tank of Mrs. French's touring car exploded in Mount Tom Road.

Mr. French and his guests, who had just left his home, had proceeded only a short distance when the car took fire. The women helped throw sand on the flames until the fire reached the tank, and scarcely had time to get away before the tank exploded.

AUTO ROLLS DOWN BANK.

Cincinnati Physician and Wife Likely to Die from Injuries.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Milner of this city, the latter a daughter of Col. C. B. Wing, prominent paper manufacturer, were probably fatally injured at Cleves, Ohio, to-day, when their automobile went over a seventy-five-foot embankment on the Graydon road. With them were Mrs. C. B. Wing and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Martin, the latter a daughter of John Havlin, the theatrical man. The latter were seriously, but not fatally, injured.

The automobile turned over four times before it reached the bottom of the embankment. Dr. and Mrs. Milner had several ribs broken, were bruised and cut about the head, and were internally injured.

AUTO UPSETS A SURREY.

Family Party Thrown Out and Father Has Two Ribs Broken.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., July 23.—A touring car owned and driven by John Hastie of Brooklyn, who has a Summer home at Calverton, collided to-day with a surrey driven by Lawrence Bunkowski, who was accompanied by his wife and three children. The surrey was demolished and the occupants thrown out on the road. Bunkowski had two ribs broken and his wife was seriously hurt, but the children were only shaken up. The horse was not hurt.

With Mr. Hastie were his wife and two other women. All escaped injury.

There was a head-on collision this afternoon between the touring cars of C. E. Reuter, who is spending the Summer at Quogue, and Adolph Johnson of Greenport. The accident occurred on the road between Flanders and Quogue. Both cars were badly damaged, but their occupants escaped injury.

TWO RISK LIVES TO SAVE ONE.

Youth Leans from Speeding Auto to Stop a Runaway Dragging a Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 23.—Risking his own life and his father's to save a woman, William H. Cole, a prominent basket ball player, in his automobile chased and caught to-day a runaway horse. He drove his machine with one hand, and, leaning far out, grasped the bridle with the other.

Cole and his father were riding in the car, when they heard the beating of a horse's hoofs. Cole drove to the side of the road to allow the vehicle to pass, and as the horse dashed by, drawing a light carriage, Cole saw in it a woman alone and unable to manage the beast.

Cole pursued the fleeing horse, the darkness making the chase thrilling and dangerous. The automobile gained rapidly, and Cole had almost reached the animal's side when the carriage upset and the woman, Mrs. George Fielder, who was in it was thrown out. Then, as he passed the horse, Cole grasped its bridle and, leaping into the road, brought it to a standstill before the woman had been dragged any great distance.

WILD RIDE IN BIG AUTO.

One Woman Knocked Down and Driver Is Held for Trial.

Daniel Berger, who lives at 328 East Eighty-third Street and drives a delivery automobile for a department store on week days, planned an elaborate outing for himself yesterday, but as a result of starting his preparations a little ahead of time he spent the greater portion of Saturday night in the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, and was held yesterday morning in $2,000 bail by Magistrate Barlow in the Yorkville Court on two charges—that of running down and injuring a woman, and also for operating a gasoline-propelled vehicle while intoxicated. In the meantime Mrs. Caroline Lollisoner of 1,504 First Avenue is home with fourteen stitches in her scalp.

Berger drove his car down First Avenue at a speed described by witnesses at sixty miles an hour, at the same time doing figure eight stunts like an aviator. At Seventy-eighth Street the young woman was knocked down, and luckily escaped with a long gash in the head. Although treated at Flower Hospital, Mrs. Lollisoner was able later to go home, but was unable to appear in court yesterday morning.

Patrolman McGrady saw the careening car, and managed to halt the driver. Berger insisted that he was able to operate his machine, and that the woman had been knocked down through her own negligence.

"Just let me see how well you can run this car, and I may not lock you up," observed McGrady, as he climbed up on the seat beside Berger. The policeman has some knowledge of running autos. That suited Berger, and he started the delivery wagon.

"You might shoo it down this way," directed the officer, and as Sixty-seventh Street was reached, he continued, "Now turn her over to the west, and let's see you turn a corner." If all had been well the machine would have brought up in a moment more in front of the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station, but either Berger's calculations were bad or the car was just naturally obstinate, for it turned over as the corner was rounded. Luckily no one was hurt, and Berger finally reached the station house a prisoner.

"I was going to the island to-day," mused Berger after he had been held in $1,000 bail for examination on each of the two charges, "but I'm afraid I can't make it now."

Woman Thrown; Rib Broken.

TRENTON, N. J., July 23.—Philip McGrory, a rubber dealer of this city, and his wife were injured late this afternoon near Burlington, when their automobile struck another machine containing a party of Philadelphians. The Trenton people were thrown from their car, and Mrs. McGrory sustained a fractured rib besides other slight injuries. Her husband was badly bruised. After receiving treatment they were brought here. None of the persons in the other automobile was hurt.

BRONCHO HURTS TWO BOYS.

Throws Two Who Try to Ride When Friends Dare Them.

Following a dare, two young men of Orange, N. J., narrowly escaped death yesterday in that city by being trampled upon by a bucking broncho. One was Daniel A. Dugan, Jr., the 19-year-old son of Judge Dugan of the District Court. Gerald Tynor of Park Avenue recently bought one of a carload of other horses from Lander, Wyo. The seller warned him to be careful, but in spite of this the horse threw Tynor from the saddle a few days ago, and he was dragged half a block and badly cut and bruised. He has been under the care of a physician since.

The horse was out yesterday, and it took six youths to saddle him. Dugan, who was the first to mount, no sooner hit the saddle than the horse leaped over the fence and dashed blindly into another fence, tearing Dugan's left leg badly. He was finally thrown off, his head being cut.

To show he was a better rider, James Clark of High Street, Dugan's cousin, got into the saddle. With a snort the horse bucked and plunged, but Clark held on until the horse reared and fell back on Clark, who just missed being crushed. Clark remounted, and this time the horse again went over the fence and down White Street at a gallop. At Cleveland Street the horse stopped abruptly, and Clark went over its head.

Clark was carried back to his home, where, after Dugan's wounds had been dressed, he was attended. The father of the horse's owner told the boy that unless he gave it away he would have it shot.

GIRL CAUGHT 'TWIXT TRAINS.

Knocked Down, but Falls Clear of Wheels on Lehigh Valley Bridge.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., July 23.—Miss Edith Cook, daughter of Leonard Cook of Three Bridges, and another young woman started to walk along the Lehigh Valley Railroad tracks to-day to catch a train at the Bellewood Park Station. They were crossing the South Branch River bridge when a passenger train and a freight came along from either direction. Miss Cook was on the planks between the tracks, and was caught between the two trains. She was whirled around, struck against one of the passing cars, and was thrown down, falling on the planks.

She did not lose her senses, and remained quiet until the trains had passed. Her companion had seen the approach of the trains and had escaped safely from the bridge.

One of Miss Cook's arms was broken and the flesh about one hip was torn. She was also bruised about the body. She was assisted by her companion to the railroad station, a quarter of a mile away, where Dr. Thomas of Flemington dressed her injuries. She was afterward removed to her home in an automobile.

HIS LAST STOLEN RIDE.

Just Out of Jail for Stealing Rides, Killed by Fall from Train.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 23.—Richard Boettscher, 29 years old, of Hoboken fell from a fast New York Central passenger train near this city yesterday, receiving injuries from which he died in a hospital here this morning. Boettscher and Michael McCarthy of New York City, another young man, were trying to beat their way to their homes, having been stranded in Rochester, where they had served ten days in the penitentiary for staling rides on railroad trains.

Boetscher was clinging to the outside of the door of a Pullman car and it is said that the conductor opened the door to pull him in when he jerked back and fell. Boettscher was a railroad man.

Freight Cars Fall Into Newark Bay.

The three rear cars of a freight train, all loaded with merchandise, fell from the Lehigh Valley railroad trestle over Newark Bay, between Elizabethport and Bayonne, into the water yesterday, and disappeared from sight. The train came to a sudden stop on the trestle. The three rear cars failed to take the air brakes and were raised into space and toppled over. Several rowboats in which men were crabbing narrowly escaped being caught underneath them.

Falls Dead in Pennsylvania Station.

Charles L. Creig, residing at 153A Hull Street, Brooklyn, fell dead in the Pennsylvania Railway Station in Jersey City last night. He had been on an outing with his small daughter and had spent the day at Bellwood Park, N. J. Heart disease was the cause of his sudden death.

Cardinal Gibbons Strong at 77.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—Cardinal Gibbons to-day spent the seventy-seventh anniversary of his birth quietly at the home of friends near Westminster, where he has been staying for several days. He celebrated mass at 7 o'clock this morning in a chapel in the house. His health is excellent.

$72.50 ROUND TRIP TO PACIFIC COAST From Chicago daily to September 30th via Chicago and North Western Ry., to San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, and other North Pacific Coast points. The Route of the San Francisco Overland Limited, Los Angeles Limited, Oregon-Washington Limited and Portland & Puget Sound Express, also China & Japan Fast Mail. For descriptive booklets and full information apply to R. M. Johnson, General Agent C. & N. W. Ry., 461 Broadway, New York City.—Adv.

FOUR ARE DROWNED IN NEAR-BY WATERS

Two Fall from Motor Boats Into the Hudson River and Never Rise.

ONE A DIVER SHOWING OFF

Other Victim Wades Beyond His Depth in the Harlem—Girl Who Went Overboard Through Fright Saved.

The cooler weather kept thousands away from the water yesterday. Nevertheless, four persons were drowned and several were rescued off city and suburban shores.

Frank Brodman, expressman, 21 years old, went wading off the pier at West 144th Street and the Harlem River. Several boys and men were swimming near by, and soon they heard Brodman cry for help. He had apparently waded out beyond his depth. William Schop of 409 West 125th Street and Joseph Hosch of 286 West 142d Street went to his rescue. But before they could reach him he sank. The two young men dived in vain for the body and then notified the Harbor Police, who recovered the body last night. Brodman was employed by George Lang, an expressman at 1,912 Second Avenue.

While bathing off the pier at the foot of West 123d Street, Giovanni Atena, 20 years old, of 64 Madison Street, saw the steamboat Cyngus returning from Coney Island to her pier at West 129th Street. He swam out toward the boat, diving frequently to show his expertness to the crowd on the steamboat's deck. He did not come up after one of his dives, and a boat from the Hudson Boat Club put out to help his two friends, Nicholas and Charles Palges of 27 Orchard Street, rescue him. His body was not found.

Alexander B. McCabe, a 38-year-old stenographer, of 223 West 129th Street, took a motor-boat trip up the Hudson River with Owen Cahill of 264 West 120th Street and several other friends. While the party was off Englewood, N. J., on the return trip, McCabe went to the stern of the boat to fix a rope. He lost his balance, fell into the river, and was drowned.

L. Stake of 1,855 Cedar Avenue, Morris Heights, with a party of friends, was traveling up the Hudson in the steam launch Jennie Put, whose owner is Joseph Sewicky of 2,153 Amsterdam Avenue. The party left an upper west side pier early in the afternoon, and as the launch approached Tarrytown Stake stretched out on deck and went to sleep. The launch has no guard rail, and when the vessel was struck suddenly by an unusually heavy swell, the sleeping man, according to other members of the party, rolled overboard. He could not swim, and his body never rose. After steaming up and down for half an hour, Sewicky put into Miss Helen Gould's private pier at Tarrytown and notified the police.

Emma Siegel, 19 years old, an artists' model of 1,201 Simpson Street, the Bronx, had a narrow escape from drowning off Belden's Point, City Island. With James Malone of 412 East 145th Street, Louis T. Bissinger of 423 East 152d Stareet, and a girl friend, Miss Seigel left an East River pier in the morning in a small motor boat for a trip up the Sound. Off Belden's Point the engine backfired, and frightened Miss Seigel so much that she jumped overboard. Bissinger jumped after her and managed to hold her head above water until some rowboats, attracted by the commotion, came to the rescue. After rescuing the girl and man the rowboats towed the damaged launch to a City Island dock. Miss Seigel was able to go home.

While playing on the pier at the foot of East Ninety-sixth Street, thirteen-year-old Paul Jacob of 340 East Ninety-sixth Street fell overboard. The strong tide swept him under the dock. John Comminsky and Thomas McDermott, attendants at the public bathhouse nearby, heard the screams of Paul's friends and ran to the rescue. Comminsky took hold of McDermott's heels and let him down head foremost from the dock until McDermott could reach the drowning boy and drag him up to the pier. Paul wasn't much the worse for his ducking.

While John and William Taylor, sons of former Freeholder W. Scott Taylor of Trenton, N. J., were sailing in a canoe on the Delaware River, a puff of wind capsized it. The canoe was a small affair with a complicated rigging, and the legs of the two young men became entangled. Although both could swim, they were in danger of drowning. William Biddulph had to row out from shore and rescue them.

ADRIFT IN LEAKY BOAT.

Four Stamford Boys Spend Anxious Night on Long Island Sound.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 23.—James Donahue, Arthur Billingham, John McTavern, and James Burns, Stamford boys, ranging in age from 11 to 17, figured in an adventure very like a shipwreck on Long Island Sound last night. They went out in a twenty-two-foot yawl boat, fitted with a small homemade sail, yesterday forenoon, and, caught in a stiff breeze, were uanble to steer the boat back to Stamford.

The yawl was without a centreboard, and the boys had to use an oar to steer it. They had another oar to paddle with. A hole in the bow let in water, and the only bailer was a small tin can. The boat was driven before the wind, and about midnight it grounded on Smith's Island near the Norwalk Lighthouse. It rested on a rock until the tide rose again, when they started again about 6:30 this morning for Stamford. Water came in so fast through the strained sides of the boat that the craft filled rapidly.

The boys, two miles from shore in a sinking craft and a rough sea, began to cry for help and wave their hats and coats. Their shouts were heard by a couple of early morning fishermen in a launch, and they went to the rescue. They towed the boat ashore, and the lads walked from Roton Point to Stamford, a distance of nine miles, arriving here about noon. Their boat was knee deep with water when the rescuers took them off. Their absence had been reported to the police, and searching parties were out on the Sound late last night and early this morning seeking them.

FATHER AND SON DROWN.

W. L. Cooper, Pennsylvania Official and Namesake Upset in Canoe.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 23.—Word was received here late last night of the drowning in the Susquehanna River at Pequea, Penn., near Lancaster, yesterday evening of Wilfred L. Cooper, aged 50, Superintendent of the Bayford Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and his son, Wilfred L. Cooper, Jr., aged 21. Young Cooper, who was connected with the Engineering Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Harrisburg, was graduated from Cornell this Summer. Mr. Cooper lived at Bedford, Penn.

Father and son lost their lives by the upsetting of a canoe. They went to Pequea yesterday on a camping trip for a week. George F. Lewis of Wilmington is a brother-in-law.

I. J. Campbell Saves Two.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, July 23.—I. J. Campbell, Superintendent of Mails in New York City, to-night saved from drowning Ralph Westerfelt and Ferdinandus Newroe of Brooklyn, who are spending the Summer at Milford. Their sailboat had capsized. Mr. Campbell was making a trip in his yacht Saginaw, when he found them clinging to the bottom of the boat and completely exhausted.

WILSON VIEWS THE PARADE.

Bright Day at New Jersey Encampment with Thousands of Spectators.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 23.—Attracted by the bright skies and the presence of brass buttons and khaki-clad soldier boys, thousands flocked to Camp Wilson to-day to view the first review of the Summer encampment, and, lined up along both sides of the mile-long parade grounds, listened to the stirring music of the bands, watched the Second and Third Regiments march past Gen. Collins, and then dispersed in all directions.

Both regiments made a fine impression. Gov. Wilson and his family drove out in automobiles to witness their first parade, and the spectators flocked around them in great numbers. Not less than 5,000 were present.

The church services this morning were conducted by the chaplains of both regiments, Capt. John Hanley of the Second preaching the sermon and Capt. Charles Bratten Dubell, who was appointed chaplain of the Third Regiment last week, officiating as his assistant. Familiar hymns were sung, the regimental bands played, and Donald Chalmers, a baritone, rendered two songs. The turn-out of men from the regiments was remarkable, fully 500 grouping themselves on the lawn around the knoll, where the two ministers and the band were stationed. Gov. Wilson was seated on the porch of the little white house, surrounded by several officers, including Gen. Collins, Col. Mather, Col. Reading, Adjutant Gen. Sadler, and Major Gen. P. Farmer Wanser, commandant of the Division of New Jersey, who came down from Jersey City to spend the day in camp.

Three regular army officers are detailed here. Major Even M. Johnson of the Sixth Infantry, who is detailed to New Jersey as instructor of the National Guard for three years, is observing the work of the Second Brigade staff and the Second Regiment: First Lieut. Will D. Wills, Fifth Infantry, is with the Third Regiment, and Major J. Herbert Ford of the Medical Corps at Fort Wadsworth is the medical officer assigned to the camp. To-morrow the soldier boys will have a much more strenuous time than they had to-day, for drill will commence with a vim, and Gen. Collins has laid out a programme which is far from easy.

BISHOP CARROLL RETURNS.

Hibernians Welcome Their National Chaplain When the Baltic Arrives.

A committee from the Ancient Order of Hibernians met yesterday the White Star liner Baltic, and welcomed back to America Bishop John B. Carroll of Montana, National Chaplain of the order. Bishop Carroll has been five months in Europe, seven weeks of which he passed in Rome.

In the party at the pier were Joseph McLaughlin of Philadelphia, Vice President of the order; the Rev. William T. McLaughlin, a National Director; Secretary James T. McGinnis of Washington, D. C.; Col. John J. Rogers of Worcester, Mass., Adjutant General, and Patrick J. Haltigan of Washington, D. C.

Bishop Carroll was taken to the Church of the Guardian Angel, Tenth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, where he celebrated mass, and later to the Astor House, where a luncheon was given in his honor. Father McLaughlin made an address of welcome after the luncheon, and as he finished handed to the Bishop a copy of the address, signed and sealed by the officers of the society.

VETERAN'S WIDOW AGED 111.

Mrs. Mary Proctor Wedded Revolutionary Soldier at 19.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 23.—Mrs. Mary Trawick Proctor, aged 111 years, has been discovered living in a one-room cabin in Bartow County, Ga., with her daughter, Miss Mary Proctor, aged 90, and two great-great-grandchildren, descendants of another daughter.

Mrs. Proctor was born in Wake County, N. C., in 1800. At the age of 19 she married Hiram Proctor, a veteran of the Revolution, and the War of 1812. She has lived under the administration of twenty-five Presidents, including John Adams and William H. Taft.

On a straw mattress so thin that the rough plank slats make themselves felt through it the old woman lies, a withered, emaciated form. The 90-year-old daughter ministers to the wants and necessities of the little household, and sometimes tills the soil in a small cotton and garden patch near by. Mrs. Proctor gets a pension of $12 a month because of her husband's service in the war of 1812.

A movement has been started in Atlanta to raise funds sufficient to provide for the two old women the rest of their lives.

TROLLEY CAR HITS BIG PICNIC WAGON

Score of Men Hurled to Ground in Smash on the Newark-Elizabeth Line.

MOTORMAN IS THREATENED

Protected by His Passengers from Occupants of Other Wagons—Nine Badly Enough Hurt to Go to Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 23.—Three big wagons, each occupied by fifteen or twenty men of the Joseph Buscham Association of Newark, on their way back from a day's outing, were driving slowly along Newark Avenue in Kenilworth, a mile or so from here, at 9 o'clock this evening. The wagons were trailing each other on the side of the road opposite that on which lie the tracks of the Newark and Elizabeth trolley line.

Far behind them rolled along a heavily laden trolley car, bringing back several score of merrymakers from the Staten Island beaches. Motorman John Walck saw the wagons ahead and reduced his speed somewhat. He had passed the last wagon and was about to put on full speed again when the driver of the second wagon suddenly swerved his rig across the road and directly onto the tracks.

The shock of the colliding car and wagon was so great that the wagon was thrown to one side and overturned. Its occupants were thrown sprawling into the roadway, where several of them lay unconscious, while others cried aloud in pain at the bruises and cuts.

Within the car passengers had been thrown from their feet and piled up in the aisle. The front of the car was wrecked, and Walck was shoved back inside the car, narrowly escaping injury himself. He and the passengers quickly regained their feet, and sprang out to help those who had been struck. Instantly, however, the men from the other two wagons sprang at Walck, and there were shouts to beat him. Walck retreated to the car, and the men passengers gathered around him. Their aid probably prevented an attack on the motorman, for the picnickers drew off when they saw the crowd prepared to defend the motorman.

Calls for ambulances were telephoned to the General Hospital here and to St. Barnabas Hospital in Newark. It was some time before the ambulances could make the trip, and meantime the injured men were laid out alongside the road.

When the surgeons arrived they established a sort of field hospital beside the roadway and there dressed the wounds of those the least hurt. They found that nine men were injured so severely that they must be taken to the hospitals, though it was said that none of them would die. Five men were carried to the General Hospital, while the ambulances from St. Barnabas Hospital took four men there, and to the Newark City Hospital.

Walck was arrested, although he declared that the collision had been unavoidable, and was the fault of the wagon driver.

The Injured.

BURNS, JOSEPH, 150 Delancey Street, Newark.
FARRO, DOMINICK, Newark.
KASTNER, WILLIAM, 154 Delancey Street, Newark.
LEDERLE, GUSTAVE, Bay Street, Newark.
LOEW, JOHN A., 130 South Street, Newark.
LOEW, JOHN T., brother of above, same address.
LUSINGER, JOHN, 146 Delancey Street, Newark.
MASON, JOHN, Wheeler Point Road, Newark.
MAUER, JOHN, 340 Adams Street, Newark.
RUHLE, CHARLES, 364 South Street, Newark.
SCOFIELD, GEORGE, 52 Houston Street, Newark.
STECKARD, GEORGE, the driver of the wagon, Boyd Street, Newark.

The Loew brothers were taken to the City Hospital, while Ruhle and Lederle were put in St. Barnabas's Hospital. The condition of all four men was said to be critical.

Burns and Mason, telling of the accident afterward, said that their wagon had not crossed in front of the trolley car, as the motorman and others said. They declared that the wagon was on the tracks long before the car hit it, and that the car had come upon them at high speed.

Both men said they were sitting in the rear of the big wagon and had seen the approaching car before the collision. They had expected the car to slow down, and when they finally realized that the car was not slowing up there was not time for Steckard to turn out, although they shouted to him.

CHASE KIRKBRIDE TO LONDON

Mellon Sends District Attorney to Extradite Witness Who Escaped.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 23.—The search for Alfred George Curphey and Capt. Thomas Kirkbride, the English army officer, co-respondent and witness in the Mellon divorce suit, is now on in earnest. Attorney Paul S. Ache, Mrs. Mellon's counsel, admits that Curphey and Kirkbride were in Pittsburg last week, and on one occasion had dinner with him. This admission was obtained by the District Attorney's office after two constables who served the Englishmen with subpoenas several weeks ago had talked with them.

When the District Attorney's office was notified of their presence here, Assistant District Attorney Richard W. Martin detailed all the detectives attached to his office to hunt the witnesses. They could not be found. Now it develops that on the following day Curphey and Kirkbride sailed from Philadelphia ostensibly for London.

After Assistant District Attorney Martin had satisfied himself that Curphey and Kirkbride were actually here, but had disappeared after being recognized, he notified District Attorney William A. Blakeley, who was down East. Blakeley instructed Mr. Martin to notify detectives at all the seaports to watch for the two Englishmen, as he later learned it was their intention to go to London. Curphey and Kirkbride, however, according to persons close to the parties concerned in the Mellon divorce case, boarded the steamer without being recognized.

District Attorney Blakeley will sail Tuesday for London, and if Curphey and Kirkbride are found Blakeley will institute proceedings for international extradition papers. Mellon declares he will spend a fortune in apprehending them.

WOMAN'S BODY UNCLAIMED.

Relatives of Mrs. Carolyn Hazelton, Who Died in Atlantic City, Not Found.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 23.—The body of Mrs. Carolyn Hazelton of New York, who died on Wednesday night at the Hotel Raleigh, is still at a local undertaker's awaiting instructions from her relatives, who so far have not been found by the hotel manager. Mrs. Hazelton was about 70 years old, and dressed like a girl in her teens. She had lived for many years, it is said, in New York hotels, and for the last two Winters in the Empire Hotel, at Sixty-third Street and Broadway. She had an annuity of about $5,000 a year.

She arrived here ten days ago accompanied by a young man, who gave his name as Dudley Shaw of Brooklyn. Her hobby was to assist young persons in getting a musical education.

A TIMES reporter was told by the Hotel Empire management last night that nothing was known there about Mrs. Hazelton, and they had made inquires among her friends without getting any information. The former Mrs. Frank Leslie, now the Baroness de Bazus, had dined there with Mrs. Hazelton, and said she had known her for six years, but did not know anything of her history.

MORSE KEEPS UP FIGHT.

Will Appeal to Circuit Court on Alleged Illegality of Detention.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—Charles W. Morse will appeal to the United States Circuit Court from the recent decision of Judge William T. Newman of Atlanta denying his freedom from the Atlanta prison, where he is serving a fifteen-year sentence for violation of the National banking laws. The papers in the case will be filed this week.

Morse contended that the court should fix his status as a prisoner under a ten-year sentence or a fifteen-year sentence, that he might determine how much time he might get off for good behavior and when a parole might be applied for. He also contended that the Atlanta prison was for the detention of prisoners at hard labor, whereas he could not be sentenced to hard labor.

BURGLARS IN AUTOS TERROR TO PITTSBURG

One Gang Blows Open a Safe Near Police Station and Gets Away with $5,000.

SHOOT AT NIGHT WATCHMAN

Four-Story Bakery Building Wrecked—Policemen in Autos and on Motor Cycles in Pursuit.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—Cracksmen in swift traveling autos continue to terrorize Pittsburg, another big job being added to the long list early this morning. Gun play and daring robberies within a stone's throw of the East End police headquarters netted the auto band more than $5,000 in cash after they had wrecked the big safe in the offices of Bauer Brothers, bakers, and damaged the four-story building with nitroglycerine.

The manner in which the robbery was committed leads the police to believe that two members of the gang had secreted themselves about the big plant in the night. There were only two men in the machine that stopped in front of the bakery on the Pennsylvania Avenue side shortly after midnight.

They had hardly alighted and been challenged by Charles Baird, the night watchman, than an explosion came that wrecked the safe and smashed windows in the front of the building. At the same instant Baird faced two revolvers held by the men who had come in the auto. Two other men carrying wads of banknotes and wrapped coin then emerged from the offices, one of them crying:

"Souped that too much, Bill."

"Shut up," growled one of the others, still covering the terrified watchman.

Tossing the money into the tonneau the four men leaped into the machine. As it was driven away a couple of shots were fired at the feet of the watchman to frighten him.

The robbers had but five minutes' start of police automobiles and motor cyclemen, but it was enough.

QUARREL, THEN DRINK POISON

Husband Follows Wife's Lead, but Neither Will Die.

William Mealy and his wife, Mary, returned to their home at 627 Grand Street, Jersey City, last evening after a day's outing. A quarrel, begun earlier in the day, was renewed. Mrs. Mealy became hysterical, and before her husband and their four children declared that she was going to end it all.

She endeavored to make her word good by drinking half a bottle of carbolic solution that was on a washstand in the room. Her husband, seeing her fall and being himself greatly wrought up, seized the half-empty bottle and drained it. The children ran into the street and their cries attracted a policeman, who notified the City Hospital.

Both Mealy and wife received the prompt attention of the physicians of the hospital, and it was said last night that both would probably recover.

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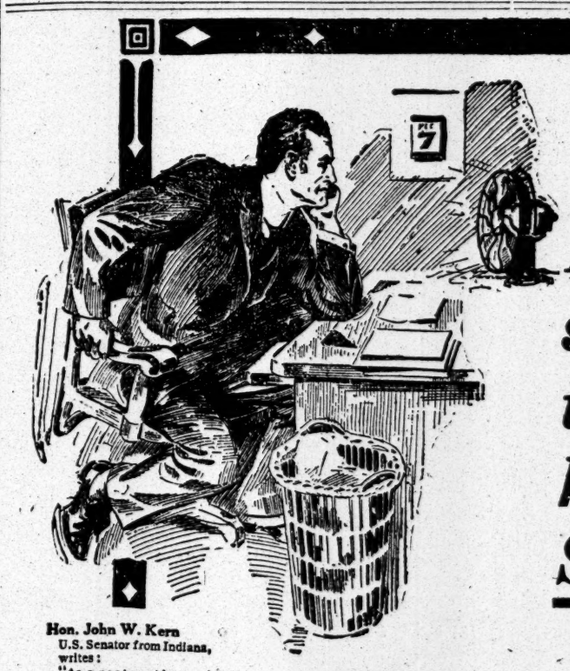

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Sanatogen is sold in three sizes, at $1.00—$1.90—$3.60

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Hon. John W. Kern
U.S. Senator from Indiana, writes:
"As a restorative and tonic, Sanatogen has been of real benefit to me. I feel sure that this preparation is deserving all the praise that has been bestowed on it."

Hon. Wm. P. Frye
U.S. Senator from Maine, writes:
"In my opinion your Sanatogen is an excellent food-tonic. I have taken it myself with undoubted benefit and have also heard it well spoken of by friends of mine. For people who are run-down and nervous, there is nothing better."

Prof. C. A. Ewald
of Berlin University, Doctor honoris causa Johns-Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, writes:
"I can say that I have used Sanatogen in a great number of cases (that is, in those disturbances of metabolism which were mainly of a nervous or neurasthenic origin), and have obtained excellent results."

Hon. Miles Poindexter
U. S. Senator from Washington, writes:
"I am sure Sanatogen has benefited me greatly. A few weeks' use of it has produced better digestion, better sleep, and a feeling of greater strength."

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GOMEZ CAUSE HURT BY SHOW OF FORCE

President Alarms Cuba Unnecessarily by Calling Troops at Night to the Palace.

NO SIGNS OF A REVOLUTION

Newspaper Attacks Alleging Graft Lead President to Publish Inventory of His Estate.

HAVANA, July 17.—Not since the reestablishment of the Cuban Republic have there existed such peculiar political conditions as have prevailed for the past few weeks—conditions fraught with great unrest and some peril to the stability of the republic, and yet apparently not assignable to any specific source other than the nervous tendency of the Cuban people to yield to alarm.

This excitable tendency has been stimulated in the present instance by the action of the Government in making ostentatious military preparations for defense and indulging in expressions of its determination to crush mercilessly any attempt at revolution. Yet from one end of the island to the other there was not visible any tendency to disorder.

The result of this policy on the part of Gen. Gomez and his advisers has had an unhappy effect. Already confidence in the Government has been shaken and the Administration has alienated many of its supporters.

The immediate provocation of this state of affairs was the initiation of attacks on the Administration by the newspaper El Dia, founded for this express purpose by Congressman Armando Andre, wherein it was charged that the President and his entourage had accumulated vast sums by distributing enormously valuable concessions among foreign corporations and political friends of the Administration. Similar charges had been made before and had passed almost unnoticed, but these attacks continued so persistent that the President issued a public statement giving what purported to be an inventory of his estate, which appeared to be of but moderate dimensions and, he said, had been accumulated prior to his taking office.

Eventually the Government assumed an attitude of defiance, as if confronted with peril of open revolution. The city was thrown into a semi-panic by the sudden call to arms of the garrison of Castle La Fuerza, and the surrounding of the palace soon after midnight by rural guards, artillery, and infantry.

According to the palace the movement was merely for the purpose of determining how rapidly the troops could be turned out in an emergency, but this explanation was received with open incredulity, particularly when, a few nights later, the whole of the garrison at Camp Columbia was called to arms in the same manner. It was openly declared that the Administration was panic-stricken, but for what cause no one could hazard a guess.

Then Gen. Machado, Secretary of the Interior, who also discharges the functions of Secretary of War, who had been considered one of the most cool-headed members of the Cabinet, issued a statement denouncing the critics of the President who, he declared, was first and foremost a soldier who would not flinch from shedding blood, and making the astonishing declaration that even should 90 per cent. of the Cuban people be so mad or so disloyal as to venture to oppose the President's Administration they would be crushed without mercy. This utterance was a shock to many of the supporters of the Administration, and served to renew and inflame the attacks of the anti-Administration press.

Added to these elements of unrest has been a renewal of the agitation regarding the succession to the Presidency. Despite Gen. Gomez's reiteration that he would never accept a renomination, many of his supporters in various parts of the country continue to campaign actively in his behalf, and re-electionist clubs are being rapidly formed. Simultaneously efforts are again making to bring about the fusion of the Miguelista and Zayista factions so that the United Liberal Party may oppose an effective resistance to the Conservatives, whose ranks have recently received considerable reinforcements of Liberals.

There is no reason to believe that Vice President Zayas has the least idea of renouncing his claim to the nomination, which was accorded him in the last campaign as the price of the support of his faction in the election of Gen. Gomez. Still another probable candidate for the Presidency, whose popularity in the Liberal ranks is high both as the son of the illustrious Calixto Garcia and by reason of his personal qualities, is Gen. Carlos Garcia Velos, the Special Ambassador at the coronation in London, who is now on his way home and who is sure to take an active part in affairs.

HAVANA'S NEW RACE TRACK.

American Company Secures Site Close to City on Electric Line.

HAVANA, July 23.—After repeated failures to establish racing as one of the Winter attractions of Havana there now appears to be every probability that the sport will soon be placed on a satisfactory basis.

An American company has recently secured a fine site for a first-class track on the seashore at the mouth of the Almendares River, distant from the centre of the city only twenty minutes by the electric cars.

Work has been begun with the assurance that the track and all its appurtenances will be ready by the end of the year.

Operation on Prince Jaime.

FRIBOURG, Switzerland, July 23.—Queen Victoria of Spain, with Prince Jaime, arrived here to-day and drove to the Laryngological clinic, where the Prince was placed in the care of the physicians for treatment for an affection of the nose and throat. After a consultation with the doctors Queen Victoria decided to leave for England in three days.

American Naval Cadets Lost in Norway

BERGEN, Norway, July 23.—Two of the cadets of the American practice squadron which is now here have been missing since Thursday, when they set out with an excursion party. They were last seen at a tourist hotel at Haugastoel, and it is feared they are lost in the mountains.

Juarez Must Not Admit Arms.

JUAREZ, Mexico, July 23.—A general order against the entrance of any arms of war into Mexico was received yesterday by the Collector of Customs of this city. The same measure was enforced at the beginning of the revolutionary trouble by the Federal Government, and may indicate that some further disturbances are expected.

WORLD CONGRESS ON RACES ASSEMBLES

300 Delegates to Discuss Racial Problems in London—A Better Understanding the Aim.

MANY COME FROM AMERICA

Include Government Representatives and Those of Universities, and Scientific, Religious, and Peace Bodies.

LONDON, July 15.—Some 300 delegates, many of them from America, are gathering in London for the Universal Races Congress, the fruition of an idea originated by Dr. Felix Adler, Professor of Social Ethics in Columbia University, New York. The regular meetings, at which papers will be read touching on every point of the race problem by authorities in every part of the world, will begin on July 26 and continue until July 29.

In the words of the official programme, the object of the congress is to "discuss, in the light of science and the modern conscience, the general relations subsisting between the peoples of the West and those of the East, between so-called white and so-called colored peoples, with a view to encourage between them a fuller understanding, the most friendly feelings, and a heartier co-operation."

On the first day the subject for discussion will be "Fundamental Considerations." The second day will be devoted to "Conditions of Progress," with papers by Dr. P. S. Reinsch of the University of Wisconsin on "Influence of Geographical, Economic, and Political Conditions"; Dr. Franz Boas of Columbia University, "The Instability of Human Types," and Prof. E. Earle Finch of Wilberforce University on "The Effects of Racial Miscegenation."

The same subjects will be considered the third day, but the papers will all be by Eastern and colored men—Wu Ting-Fang, former Chinese Minister to the United States, for example, having sent one on China.

The latter days of the congress will have the greatest interest for America, for there will be discussions of papers by Fred C. Croxton of the Bureau of Labor, Washington, and Prof. W. Jett Lauck, chief examiner of the Tariff Board, on "Wages and Immigration"; Dr. Felix Adler on "The Fundamental Principle of Interracial Ethics," Israel Zangwill on "The Jewish Race," Sir Harry H. Johnston on "The World Position of the Negro and Negroid," Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, on "The Negro Race in the United States of America;" Dr. Frances Hoggan on "The Negro Problem in Relation to White Women," Charles Alexander Eastman of Amherst on "The North American Indian," and will conclude with a paper by Edwin H. Mead of Boston on "International Organization for Interracial Good Will."

The congress will be presided over by Lord Weardale. The Vice Presidents include Premier Asquith, A. J. Balfour, Viscount Morley, Lord Curzon, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Chief Rabbi, the heads of all the leading religious denominations, the Lord Mayor, and fifteen Vice Chancellors of universities of Great Britain.

Dr. Felix Adler is the Chairman of the honorary General Committee. Other Americans here, in addition to those mentioned, include David Lubin of the International Institute of Agriculture, Mrs. M. Black, Congress Committee of the United States; Albert Hall, Bahai Assembly, Washington; Charles W. Wendte, Religious Associations of America; Mrs. B. H. Hartness, League of American Penwomen; Theodore Marburg, Maryland Peace Society; Ethel B. De Laveleye, New York Peace Society; Charles E. Dagnell, United States Indian School; Prof. Scott Nearing, University of Pennsylvania, representing the American Academy of Political and Social Science; Prof. Hutton Webster, American Association for the Advancement of Science; Stansbury Hagar, American Ethnological Society; V. H. Duras, American Peace Society; Miss L. A. Mead, Boston, American School Peace Society; Dr. G. B. Clark, American Peace Society, Washington; Isidor Loch, University of Missouri; S. F. Emerson, University of Vermont; the Rev. W. D. Mackenzie, Hartford Theological Seminary, and John E. Milholland, who is one of the Secretaries, while most of the American universities have appointed delegates.

Previous to the congress a preliminary conference will be held of persons interested in international law, when the new situation in the East and the proposed extension of the scope of The Hague Conference will be discussed.

HAITIAN REBELS PAUSE.

Wait Reinforcements Before Taking Capital—They Behead a General.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, July 23.—The expected advance on the revolutionists has been delayed, the insurgents at Mirebalais, eighteen miles to the north, apparently waiting for additional forces which are on their way from Cape Haitien. All the Government troops are concentrated here, and to-day comparative quiet reigns, although some shots were fired during the night.

The revolts at Crois des Bouquets and Gressier were the result of the arbitrary orders issued by the military chiefs. Gen. Thomas, Commander-in-Chief, when the revolt became active at Crois des Bouquets, took refuge in the Presbytery. He was made prisoner by the rebels, who cut of his head with machetes. The insurgents then pillaged the Presbytery and the church school, which is conducted by French Sisters.

The yacht American, which recently gave protection to foreigners at Cape Haitien, has been transformed into a gunboat. She is now anchored at Mole St. Nicholas, without coal, having been towed there by a Dutch steamer.

CAPE HAITIEN, July 23.—The United States gunboat Peoria, arived to-day from San Juan, Porto Rico. She is now in the roadstead and is expected to remain there to protect American interests. Gen. Cincinnatus Cointi, who recently returned from exile in Jamaica, to-day entered the city at the head of a considerable force of guerrillas. He was received with cheers.

AUSTRIANS TOAST TAFT.

Prague Dinner to Boston Business Men Occasions Compliments to America

PRAGUE, Austria, July 23.—The city authorities gave a banquet to-night in honor of the visiting business delegation from Boston. The Burgomaster, in a cordial greeting to the Americans, proposed a toast to President Taft. The American Consul, Joseph I. Brittain, toasted Emperor Francis Joseph.

M. Malinsky, Vice President of the Prague Chamber of Commerce, spoke of Americans as the pioneers of progress in commerce and industry.

RED STAR STRIKERS LOSE.

Antwerp Dockers Desert Union and Return to Work—Leader Arrested.

ANTWERP, July 23.—The Red Star Steamship Company apparently has won its fight against the strikers. One hundred and twenty dockers have broken away from the union and returned to their work with the company.

President Schonkeren of the Antwerp Seamen's Union was arrested last night for the part he has taken in the agitation.

HOT WAVE GRIPS GERMANY.

Reaches 96 Degrees in Berlin—Paris Also Swelters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 23.—Berlin and the rest of Germany are in the grip of a heat wave which would do credit to America. Yesterday and to-day the thermometer hovered between 90 and 96 in the shade, which is almost unprecedented for this latitude.

Reports of prostrations of both people and animals are arriving from all parts of the country.

PARIS, July 23.—Paris is sweltering in the worst heat wave in the last quarter of a century, which is made more severe by the phenomenal drought, not a drop of rain having fallen for a month past. The thermometer has risen steadily for the past eight days from 86 to 97, the latter figure being attained yesterday.

All indications point to a continuance of the heat for several days at least, and to add to the suffering of the people there has been a partial breakdown in the water system. Two big leaks in the main water pipes, which were discovered yesterday, necessitated the cutting off of the supply during the night.

Many deaths from the heat have occurred, the daily average being six until yesterday, when eleven were reported.

CURZON WARNS UNIONISTS.

Tell Them It Would Be Fatal to Support Halsbury's No-Surrender Stand.

LONDON, July 24.—Not for a long time has the absence of effective and authoritative leadership of the Unionist Party been so frankly displayed. Open warfare is carried to-day into the columns of the daily press. Not only are the Unionist organs arrayed in two opposing ranks for and against the so-called surrender to the inevitable, but the great leaders are taking part in the fray.

Viscount Curzon and Lord Charles Beresford have long letters in the papers this morning, the former presenting many cogent reasons why the party should support Lord Lansdowne, and pointing out how the Earl of Halsbury's plan of no surrender would be dangerous for the party and the country. He says that to force a wholesale creation of peers would be to expedite and render home rule inevitable; it would facilitate disestablishment and replace the Veto bill by machinery infinitely more dangerous and despotic, without conferring a single benefit, present or prospective, on the nation, without even injuring the Government, but gratuitously increasing their power for mischief.

"It is bad enough," says Lord Curson, "that the Government already have a large majority in the House of Commons. Where is either the expediency or the common sense or the public advantage of presenting them with a second majority in the House of Lords?"

PORTUGAL ASKS RECOGNITION

Complains of Powers, but She Must First Redeem Promises.

LISBON, Portugal, July 23.—The Lisbon newspapers print long articles complaining that the powers, particularly Great Britain, have not yet definitely recognised the republic.

It is stated, however, on the highest authority that the powers before giving official recognition to the republic desire not only that the Constitution be voted and a President elected, but also that an amendment to the separation law, whereby the rights of foreign churches will be respected, shall be published and approved by the constituent assembly in accordance with promises made by the Government to the British, French, German, and Italian Legations.

Stimson Leaves Panama for Cuba.

COLON, Panama, July 23.—Henry L. Stimson, the American Secretary of War, who has been in Panama for the past week, embarked to-day on the cruiser North Carolina. He will proceed to Porto Rico and Cuba.

TO RUSH THE TRIAL OF YOUNG BEATTIE

Fixed for the Second Week in August, and the Prosecutor Will Brook No Delay.

ALIBI FOR PRISONER'S COUSIN

Theory That He Was an Accomplice in Richmond Auto Murder Is Scouted —Looking Into Prisoner's Past.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., July 23.—The Beattie murder was the one topic of conversation in Richmond to-day. Ministers mentioned it in their sermons, and while expressing no views as to the guilt of the accused husband, they took occasion to point a moral to adorn the tale. The spoiled son of a worthy father and the pitfalls in the kind of life led by a certain type of young men with means and motor cars were graphically painted.

Beattie's trial is scheduled for the second week in August at the Chesterfield County Court House. Associate Prosecutor Wendeberg says the Commonwealth will not stand for any delay.

Stoically indifferent, and apparently hardly realizing the serious predicament in which he is placed, Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., the alleged wife murderer, spent his first Sunday in jail reading novels and the newspaper accounts of the Coroner's inquest. In a near-by cell his cousin, Paul Beattie, held as a witness, also read the newspapers, and in the woman's ward across the corridor Beulah Binford, the "woman in the case," spent the day alone, having been denied callers.

At noon Henry Beattie was visited by his father, who spent an hour with him. Earlier in the day Douglas Beattie had brought his brother toilet conveniences. Otherwise visitors were barred.

In an interview to-night Associate Prosecutor Wendenberg scouts the theory that Paul Beattie had guilty knowledge of the purpose for which the gun with which Mrs. Beattie was shot was purchased, which, if proved, would make him an accessory to the crime. Paul Beattie has apparently established a complete alibi, and attorneys for the commonwealth believe his story will stand the closest scrutiny.

The 6-inch fragment broken from the gun was returned to the detectives to-day, it having been lost while bringing the gun to the city from the inquest. It fits the place and has in it the two brass brads once used to repair the gun, and which serve as a mark of special identification, the brads having been noticed by both Paul Beattie and the salesman from whom he bought the gun.

At the scene of the murder to-day visitors found, about fifty feet from the road under an oak tree, a shell loaded with No. 6 shot, similar to the empty shell found in the gun. Paul Beatty testified to having bought three shells and delivering them to Henry Beatty. Two of these have now been accounted for. The view of the prosecution is that the unused shell, was thrown away so that there might not be any incriminating evidence in Henry Beatty's pockets when he arrived at the Owen home with the body of his wife.

The accused man went through a peculiar experience in South Richmond on Friday morning. While en route to the inquest he and his brother stepped into a drug store to get a soft drink. An aged German was giving his views relative to points in the murder mystery, discrediting the story of Beattie and asserting loudly that he was the murderer. Not recognizing Beattie he placed his hand on Henry Beattie's shoulder and went into eloquent pantomime in exposition of his views. Beattie's face showed no emotion, and he quietly drank his coca-cola and walked out.

Taking with them the five-weeks-old motherless child, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Owen of Dover, Del., parents of the murdered woman, have gone to Newport News, Va., to get away from the excitement occasioned by the murder. Mr. Owen, who arrived the day after the murder, has declined to discuss the crime in any way, preferring to allow justice to take its course.

Detectives are continuing their close scrutiny of the past life and record of Henry Beattie, and have, it is said, the affidavit of a woman who formerly worked for the Beatties, which refutes any testimony the defense may offer in regard to character. The young man has lived al his life in South Richmond.

The Beatie family came to Virginia from Michigan about 1870. The young man's granfather held a political office under the "reconstruction" period, and was termed a "carpet bagger." H. C. Beattie, Sr., father of the acused, was Postmaster at South Richmond for a term, and once served as Councilman. The Beatties prospered, and the family now occupies one of the handsomest homes in South Richmond.

PREPARE TO RETAKE BOSTON.

Blue Army in Position for Advance on Invaders To-day.

BILLERICA, Mass., July 23.—The Red army of invasion, which theoretically captured Boston and the Atlantic seaboard a few days ago, had thrown itself to-day in the path of the Blue army, representing the American troops trying to recapture Boston, in the elaborate war game that opens to-morrow.

Brig. Gen. Embury P. Clark, commanding the Blues, established his headquarters to-day at North Billerica with 8,000 men of the First Corps of Cadets, the Sixth Infantry, the Second Infantry, the Second Corps of Cadets, and Batteries A and C of the Field Artillery, and Troops B and C of the cavalry. By trolley and train the troops assembled at camp to-day, and before night the last company had pitched its tents.

No forward movement is expected before to-morrow, although late this afternoon the First Corps of Cadets received orders to break camp and move forward a distance of about three miles in the direction of Burlington and Wilmington. The advance was made as though in the enemy's country, a scouting party being thrown out ahead. Advance outposts were placed, the main body holding the junction of two roads

The War Department has shown great interest in the maneouvres, and has assigned regular officers to the different headquarters in the capacity of umpires and observers. Modern methods of conducting a campaign are everywhere in evidence. The old lumbering army wagon and army mule were lacking, and in their place powerful automobile trucks rolled over the roads laden with supplies. All the staff officers have mounts, but most of them perform their duties from the comfortable seat of a big touring car. Almost all of the cavalry's scouting duty is now performed on motorcycles. These were flying about the country to-day at top speed, while the main cavalry body was held massed, with horses and men in condition to move at a moment's notice.

GIRL JUMPS FROM A ROOF.

Couldn't Go to a Picnic and Seeks Death—She Will Recover.

Sixteen-year-old Rose Wagner, who lives with her parents at 731 East 147th Street, visited her married brother, Max, in his home at 48 Clinton Street yesterday. The girl intended going to a picnic later in the day, but her brother forbade her. Then, to make her obedience certain, he took away the little money that the girl had with her.

In a fit of anger Rose ran upstairs to the roof of the four-story building and sprang off into the yard below. Simon Zwerin, who lives in the next house and who was on the roof, tried to stop her. He caught her dress, but was nearly dragged from the roof himself, and had to let go.

Zwerin ran to the yard and carried the girl into the house. Dr. Reeds of Gouverneur Hospital was called and took the girl there. He said she had internal injuries, but no broken bones, and probably would recover.

"What Shall We Do for Music?"

HOW many a country-home hostess has been at her wit's end to provide music for some little informal affair. How often an impromptu summer party has lacked the *sprightliness* that only music can give.
All people love music. But *few* can produce it.
And, in the country, professional music is very hard to secure.
The solution of this real perplexity is

The Pianola Piano

The Piano for which no musician is needed.
The Piano that everyone can play.

The Pianola Piano may be played in either one of two ways—

By hand.
With a Pianola music-roll.

For hand-playing it is a superb piano with tone and action unsurpassed.

Played with a music-roll, the Pianola Piano gives a performance as artistic, in every way, as the playing of a trained pianist.

Practically every worthy piece of music ever composed—classic, popular, dance, vocal or sacred—may be obtained for the Pianola Piano. Music-rolls may be purchased outright at a slight cost, or a membership in the Aeolian Music Circulating Library secured for a small amount yearly.

Caution:- The words "Pianola" and "Pianola Piano" have become so widely known—so standardized—that many people suppose that any piano containing a player-mechanism is a Pianola Piano.

No greater mistake could be made.

There is but one Pianola. It is made only by the Aeolian Company. It may be obtained in two forms—either as a separate attachment, ready for use with any piano, or in a Pianola Piano uniting, in a single instrument, the Pianola and any of these five world-famous pianos:

The Steinway, Weber, Steck, Wheelock and Stuyvesant Pianos

It is to your decided interest to visit Aeolian Hall and learn the difference between the genuine Pianola Piano and so-called "player-pianos" before making any selection whatsoever.

Pianos for Rent.
Allowance on old pianos in exchange.

The Pianola Piano costs from $550. up
Moderate Monthly Payments if desired.

A Complete Stock of Victor Talking Machines and Records.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, Near 34th Street New York
The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World.

Packard

SERVICE

FOR ALL THE OWNERS *of* PACKARD MOTOR CARS *and* TRUCKS

WE carry a complete line of parts in stock and maintain a Service Department, with all facilities for the overhaul and repair of Packard cars and trucks. Every Packard owner commands, free of charge, the services of a factory trained expert in inspecting his car and making minor adjustments. The back bone of Packard service is the principle of keeping Packard cars running on the road and running to the entire satisfaction of their owners.

We co-operate with Packard dealers in over eighty cities in extending the same service to Packard tourists. A Packard owner receives the same consideration from any Packard dealer that he receives where he purchased his car.

The Packard shops at Detroit include a distinct and complete factory for the manufacture of extra parts. We can furnish any part for any Packard car that was ever sold.

For the hundreds of Packard owners who tour abroad every season, there is a complete service depot and information bureau at 177 Boulevard Pereire.

Ask the man who owns one

Packard Motor Car Company of New York
1861 Broadway

Sale of Saks Suits for Men

formerly 20.00, 23.00, 25.00 & 26.00
beginning today
at 17.00

¶ Just at this season of the year we subject all of our clothes for men to a price-readjustment, enabling us to dispose of the balance of our Summer productions a little faster than under normal conditions, and enabling you to cater to your preference for Saks direct tailoring at an unusually low figure.

¶ It is well for you to remember always the superiority of Saks clothes as to finish, fit, fabric and style, but that superiority should have an added interest for you today, when Saks suits that were 20.00, 23.00, 25.00 and 26.00 are to be had at the uniform price of 17.00.

Three garment models, half lined, in worsteds, unfinished worsteds, velour finished cassimeres, and flannels in various shades of grey, or blue mixtures in dark or light effects.

Today at 17.00

Clearance of Men's Low Shoes
value 4.00 . . today at 2.65

¶ *Two pairs of Saks shoes for 5.30!*

¶ Low in design, but high in purpose, these low shoes for men more than fulfil their destiny by giving for 2.65 just a little more than is usually to be obtained for 4.00. Fact is, at least half of these shoes are a special purchase whereon we cajoled the maker into giving us a remarkably low price. Unto these we added perhaps as many more from stock. Thereafter we ticketed the entire lot at 2.65, and now to you belong the spoils!

¶ Leathers are patent, gun metal calf, tan Russia calf and tan or black vici kid. The models are Blucher, lace and two-eyelet ties, with straight or wing tips. Don't overlook this opportunity.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Pictorial Section Next Sunday's New York Times

"The Butterflies"—A full-page reproduction of painting by Kate Perugini.

King George's Visit to Ireland.

Scenes at Fiftieth Anniversary of Bull Run.

Boy Scouts at Lake Oswego.

Theatrical Garden Party in "Little Italy."

"A Summer Idyll"—Children at play.

Magazine Section—Wireless and Cable Dispatches—Book Review Section—Latest Financial, Society, Automobile and Aviation News.

Mailed anywhere in the United States for $2.50 per annum.

MAN-A-CEA WATER
(Not a Laxative Water.)
Sipped while taking food,
Stops that Distress after Eating.
Get a Bottle at any drug store.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

THIRD CAVALRY MEN RODE 119,000 MILES

Col. Dorst Compliments His Command on Their Mexican Border Work.

THEIR DUTIES WERE HEAVY

Patrolled the Rio Grande Continuously for Five Months—None Complained and Only Three Deserted.

Col. J. H. Dorst, U. S. A., commanding the Third United States Cavalry, which regiment shouldered the bulk of the Rio Grande patrol while the recent trouble in Mexico was going on, has issued a commendatory order to his regiment, in which he shows that between Feb. 1 and June 30 his troopers rode a total of more than 119,000 miles along the American side of the river.

Col. Dorst has nothing but praise for his men, both officers and enlisted, and adds that his investigations have shown that their conduct was exceptional, and that they performed their hard duties cheerfully and with great credit to themselves and to the Government. In his report he says:

> In the last week of last January the ten troops then stationed at this post (Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas,) were sent into the field along the Rio Grande and were distributed singly from Brownsville, near the mouth of the river, to Old Fort Hancock, less than fifty miles east of El Paso. These troops were employed to patrol the river to prevent violations of the neutrality laws. The length of the line, measured along the main roads and trails, was 1,100 miles, but the ground actually covered by the troops was 800 miles.
>
> The patrols were small, and after the country was finally explored and known by the organizations that had to cover it every part of the river assigned to the Third Cavalry troops was patrolled at least once a day and in many cases twice, while in addition numerous special patrols and detachments were used for night work to watch fords and for other special purposes.

Col. Dorst then submits a table which shows the total amount of patrol in miles performed by each of the ten troops that were sent out to enforce American neutrality along the international border.

Troop A—February, 2,230; March, 3,450; April, 3,551; May, 3,335; June, 1,101. Total, 13,667 miles.

Troop B—February, 3,388; March, 3,804; April, 4,370; May, 4,120; June, 698. Total, 16,380 miles.

Troop C—February, 2,000; March, 3,198; April, 3,090; May, 3,645; June, 1,355. Total, 13,283 miles.

Troop D—February, 1,013; March, 2,676; April, 2,770; May, 4,302; June, 1,904. Total, 12,665 miles.

Troop E—February, 718; March, 916; April, 1,176; May, 1,596; June 1,065. Total, 5,471 miles.

Troop F—February, 1,917; March, 3,188; April, 2,790; May, 2,670; June, 775. Total, 11,340 miles.

Troop G—February, 2,109; March, 3,085; April, 3,219; May, 3,040; June, 2,227. Total, 13,680 miles.

Troop H—February, 899; March, 888; April, 1,486; May, 1,639; June, 1,581. Total, 6,433 miles.

Troop K—February, 1,294; March, 2,870; April, 2,619; May, 3,005; June, 1,506. Total, 10,794 miles.

Troop L—February, 1,928; March, 3,773; April, 3,700; May, 4,031; June, 1,945. Total, 15,377 miles.

Total for regiment, 119,100 miles.

In the foregoing figures the totals refer to patrols, detachments, and troops, and not to the combined total of the entire territory patrolled by each individual trooper. The total mileage covered by troopers riding in patrols was 104,091 miles; riding in detachments, 14,320 miles, and by troops, only 689 miles.

Since each patrol numbered from two to a dozen men, each detachment from a few to a full platoon, and each troop included an average of more than 75 men, it will be seen that were the mileage totaled according to the amount of riding done by each individual, it would be many times greater than 119,000 miles.

Figuring the patrols as averaging four men, it will be seen that the total for patrol marches would be probably half a million miles, while the detachments, supposing the average size of each to be ten troopers, would total almost 150,000 miles. The 689 miles covered in troop formation would easily add 45,000 miles more, had the total referred to individuals instead of patrol, detachment, and troop formations.

Col. Dorst calls attention to the falling off in the number of miles patrolled in June, due, he points out, to more settled conditions in Mexico, and he adds:

> From a personal inspection the regimental commander knows that Troop E had to operate in a very rough and difficult country 100 miles and further from its base on the railroad, and that for a while less than half the troop could be utilized because of insufficient means for supplying more than two or three detachments scouting the country at a long distance from the railroad. The men worked on less than the haversack ration, their animals being on reduced forage.
>
> This condition was remedied early in April when made known to the department commander by the regimental commander, after the latter had personally seen the conditions. Neither the troop commander nor any of his men had ever complained of them. Troop H was sixty-five miles from its base on the railroad, but was kept much together because of the siege of Ojinaga, Mexico, almost directly opposite its camp, and which lasted nearly three months.

Col. Dorst, referring to the behavior of his men, cites with a show of pride the fact that from Dec. 21 of last year up to the end of the Mexican trouble his regiment lost only three men by desertion. Civilians in every part of the border where they operated, he adds, testify to the exemplary conduct of the troopers who stated to him "that they have worked hard and zealously and have accomplished everything that was practicable, considering the circumstances in which they were placed."

A high compliment is paid to the noncommissioned officers, who commanded the small sub-posts, also, for intelligence, alertness, zeal, and good hard common sense with which they performed the hard duties assigned to them.

"The regimental commander," Col. Dors concludes, "feels that the regiment has a right to be proud of its officers and men and such a record, and he also believes that there is no regiment better trained in the technical field duties of its arm."

MADE A SIGHT OF MR. DUGAN.

Half His Fiery Locks Shorn In His Sleep, and No Barber to Finish Job.

Johnny Dugan, better known on the east side as "Red Dugan," the man who ate forty-six bananas from Bromsky's pushcart under the Williamsburg Bridge and then drank forty-seven glasses of lemonade from Bloomstein's pushcart in the same place, was busy yesterday looking for the miscreant who had shorn half of his fiery locks while he slept.

About 8 A. M. Mr. Dugan, until that moment sleeping peacefully on a truck in front of 51 Pitt Street, was awakened by a sudden chilly feeling. He put his hand to his head and found that half of his scalp was bare. Horrified by the discovery, but hoping it might be a dream, he rushed to a little cigar store near by, where there was a mirror. The glass and the proprietor confirmed his worst suspicions, and Mr. Dugan, after he had recovered from a fainting feeling, rushed out to find the perpetrator of the cruel deed.

Mr. Dugan vows he will find that man if it takes years to do it. He would not remove the other half until he had had a tintype of himself taken as evidence. Later in the day, when he tried to find a barber's shop the law had closed them all. The east side went to call last night and see the sight. In found Mr. Dugan in ill-humor.

TIME HAS DUG HOLES IN LIBERTY STATUE

Scores of Perforations In the Goddess's Gown Due to Corrosion of Water and Air.

SHE NEEDS A BEAUTY DOCTOR

Is Good for a Hundred Years More, but Will Be Repaired When the Army Engineers Decide How to Do It.

The War Department is now confronted with the problem of how to preserve the Statue of Liberty. A recent examination made by an engineer has shown that the bronze sheathing of the statue is disintegrating through action of water and air. Already the metal is eaten through in some places, and an examination from the interior of the statue shows about fifty or seventy-five small holes in the gown of the goddess. These holes vary in size from pin points to openings as large as a quarter of a dollar. Some of these are round and others irregular in size. All show ragged edges where the work of corrosion is still going on.

Lieut. Jones, Post Quartermaster at Fort Wood, the army station on Bedloe's Island, is in charge of the statue. He has been on duty there since last March, and he has made frequent inspections of the statue, both inside and out. He noticed that holes had been appearing in the gown, and were growing larger.

Lieut. Jones reported the matter to Capt. C. S. Wallace, the commanding officer on the island, who forwarded the report to the Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the East. It was this report that brought an engineer to make a special examination of Miss Liberty. In his report the engineer told of finding the holes, and, it is said, added that he did not know that anything could be done to prevent disintegration. This report is now in the hands of Col. Andrews, Adjutant General of the Department of the East.

The men in charge of the statue say that the holes in the bronze plates are not due to the contact of the iron framework with the bronze plates. The builders of the statue evidently had in view the fact that one metal would corrode when in contact with another, and they put the statue together carefully with a view of minimizing danger from that cause. The damage is not thought to be due to salt air. In some places the plates are very thin. This, the engineers believe, was done to save weight and not to save metal. In some places the plates are much too thin for long wear.

Capt. Wallace said yesterday that there was not the slightest cause for alarm. The statue is good for at least a hundred years more, but the question which now confronts the department is how to repair the damage done. It is believed that the perforated plates can be removed separately and replaced by duplicates. Where water has entered the holes and run down into the interior of the statue its course is marked by discoloration of the bronze and tends to corrosion. As the statue is made of about 300 sheets of metal cast in France, and it is doubtful if the molds are now in existence, it would be necessary to remove the damaged sheets and make molds from them. Patching up would only afford temporary relief.

The Statue of Liberty is the work of Auguste Bartholdi, the French sculptor, and the monument was presented to this country by the French people. Bartholdi gained his inspiration for the work upon a journey to this country. The idea grew of having a gigantic statue at the entrance of New York Harbor while he watched the immigrants on the deck of the steamship straining their eyes for the first glimpse of the New World. He proposed that the statue be given by popular subscription. The French people responded by subscribing $200,000. Bartholdi began work in 1879. The work was not completed until 1886, but this was the fault of the American people, who were slow to respond to a subscription for the pedestal for the great statue. The plates which make up the outside of the statue weigh eighty-eight tons.

GUARDSMAN TO LEARN FLYING

Michigan Has Interested Itself In the Science and Is Sending Him Here.

The first National Guard officer in the United States to be taught how to fly will shortly report from Michigan to the Moisant Aviation School, at Garden City, L. I. The officer to be instructed is Capt. George W. MacKay of the Michigan Signal Corps. He has been selected by Adjt. Gen. Cox for this detail.

At the recent aviation meet in Detroit Gov. Chase Osborn of Michigan was an enthusiastic and constant visitor at the aerodrome of the Moisant fliers. Gov. Osborn there met Alfred J. Moisant, and the Governor and Mr. Moisant had several talks about the military side of aeronautics. Gov. Osborn showed himself to be familiar with the military experiments in aviation, and expressed the hope that at Garden City it might be possible to have a Michigan National Guard officer take up aviation from a practical point of view. Mr. Moisant said he would be glad to have a Michigan officer detailed to the school, and would see to it that this officer was thoroughly instructed in the use of flying machines.

Adjt. Gen. James N. Cox of Michigan was directed later by Gov. Osborn to inform Mr. Moisant of the acceptance of his proposal to instruct a Michigan officer in aviation. Capt. MacKay, who lives in Ypsilanti, was designated. He is coming East immediately, and will start work at once.

LEAPS UNDER ELEVATED CAR.

Holiday Crowd Sees Youth Mangled —He Dies Later In Hospital.

The downtown station of the Second Avenue elevated road at First Street and First Avenue was crowded with men, women, and children leaving for picnic jaunts yesterday morning when a young man leaped in front of a train just pulling in. He was dragged forty feet by the trucks of the first car but escaped the wheels.

The crowd on the platform was in an uproar in an instant. Acting Capt. Cahalan of the Fifth Street Station heard the screams of women and got to the platform just as the train employes were lifting the unconscious man from beneath the car. Capt. Cahalan sent in a call for reserves to calm the crowd.

The reserves made a pathway through the crowd so that the injured man might be carried to the ambulance which had arrived from Bellevue Hospital. At the hospital is was found necessary to amputate both legs of the injured man just above the knees. He died a few hours later. He was identified as Jacob Backsht, 18 years old, of 29 First Avenue.

PASSAIC VOTES TO-MORROW.

Commission Rule Advocates See Hope In New Election Law.

Passaic will vote to-morrow on commission government. It is the seventh municipality in New Jersey to take action on the government scheme which Gov. Wilson has sought to introduce.

Thus far the net majority against the innovation cast by the communities which have voted—Trenton and Hawthorne, a suburb of Paterson, for it, and Jersey City, Bayonne, Hoboken, and New Brunswick against it—is 22,800. This adverse vote has been polled in spite of strenuous organized work on the part of the Commission Government League, which has an organization in almost every city in the State, and without an organized opposition. The promoters of the movement hope, however, to be favored in the Passaic election by the enforcement of the restrictions the new Geran election law throws around the official ballot.

In the cities in which the vote has been taken the ballots were prepared under the old election laws. They were marked and sent out to voters by both the friends and the opponents of the change, ready to be voted. The voter was enabled to go to the ballot box with the ballot already prepared for him as he desired to vote it.

The City Attorney of Passaic has advised that in the election to-morrow the ballot prescribed by the Geran law be used. That can be had only at the polling place, and only one for the voter on application. Those interested in the campaign can send to each voter a sample ballot on yellow paper, marked as the sender would like to have the elector vote. When he reaches the polling place he receives a white paper ballot, which he must mark himself in the polling booth. Assuming that opposition to the new system is more prevalent among the less literate, the Commission Government Leaguers expect to find many opponents awed away from the polls by the fear that they will not know how to deal with the new form of ballot.

Trenton's experience with the new system is freely quoted by the opponents in the Passaic campaign as an evidence that it does not, as it was proclaimed to do, take politics out of local affairs or end the rule of the local bosses. Seven of the ten from whom Trenton's five rulers will be selected on Aug. 15 are the men who have been dominating the city for years. Among the eligible nominees is the recognized leader of the local Democrats; another of them is the Chairman of the County Republican Committee.

SIR HIRAM MAXIM PUZZLED.

Says Only One Person Ever Understood English Weights, and He Died.

Henry A. Wolseley, a St. Louis merchant, who has just returned from Europe, where he saw the coronation and the naval review, said yesterday he was much interested in the work of the Decimal Association of London, which is working to introduce the metric system into the country.

"On this subject," Mr. Wolseley said, "Sir Hiram Maxim wrote to the Decimal Association saying he had been in England for thirty years and still did not understand English weights and measures. He did not think that there ever was more than one man in the world that did, and he was in the employ of the United States Government. It was his business to know, so he made a study of the subject, but when he arrived at the age of 50, and had mastered the whole subject the strain was so great he went out of his mind and died.

"As a result of this Sir Hiram said that no one living understands the English weights and measures system."

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

From any good judgment viewpoint you will—you should buy NOW in the Smith Gray & Co. stores.

VALUE—The paramount consideration. Here is offered every Smith Gray & Co. medium and light weight suit 5.00 to 15.00 under value; at original prices they were admitted the absolute standard of value.

ASSORTMENT—Here is offered a more complete assortment than is found in most stores at the beginning of the season. There are thousands of suits, in countless fabrics, in dozens of models for every purpose—the greater majority of which are only from our tailoring plant within the last three or four weeks.

STYLE—Without any question the Smith Gray & Co. style forecasting organization is the strongest in all America—many of the models shown here now at reduced prices will not be shown by other concerns for another six months or a year. In fact, so confident are we of the correctness of the advanced ideas in Smith Gray & Co. styles that, if you decide the style is not good next season, you may exchange your purchase for new garments free.

TAILORING—Every garment here offered, under price, was tailored in the Smith Gray & Co. tailoring plant by an organization of sixty-six years' experience—the present fine ready-to-wear tailoring standard was established and is maintained by this organization. No other ready-for-service garments have ever commanded the critical clientele with which Smith Gray & Co. garments are favored.

FINAL—No matter what your clothes needs may be—no matter if you have thought it best to let your present wardrobe answer for this season's needs—here is opportunity; opportunity that saves you one-third to one-half, guarantees you not only garments for service now but garments that will be good style for a year to come.

COME IN NOW.

12.50 for two and three piece Suits; regular values 18.00 and 20.00
Some styles, sizes broken.

15.00 for two and three piece Suits; regular values 20.00 to 25.00

17.50 for two and three piece Suits; regular values 25.00 to 30.00

20.00 for two and three piece Suits; regular values 27.50 to 32.50

25.00 for two and three piece Suits; regular values 32.50 to 37.50

30.00 for two and three piece Suits; regular values 37.50 to 45.00

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Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

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A Public Statement

Dr. Wiley Vs. The Food Products Interests

TWO years ago, against the earnest protest of Dr. Wiley, Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Chemistry, authority was granted by the U. S. Government to manufacturers to use the coal tar drug, Benzoate of Soda, as an artificial preservative in prepared foods.

This ruling was then, and is now, generally believed to have resulted from the activity of a certain class of food manufacturers desiring to use more or less unfit waste material and to avoid the expense of careful sanitation in food preparation.

In justice to our position as manufacturers of pure foods, we issued at that time a public statement of our attitude upon this important question, so vitally affecting the public health.

The country is today aroused over an attack upon Dr. Wiley. This attack is also attributed to the influence of that class of Manufacturers who find the operation of the Food Law under Dr. Wiley's administration adverse to their interests.

In order that there may be no misunderstanding of our position in this connection, we again announce to our trade, and to the public in general, that we have no quarrel with the Pure Food Laws of the country or with any officer charged with their enforcement.

We use in Heinz 57 Varieties—Foods, Sauces, Relishes, Condiments—only fresh, sound fruits and vegetables. These are prepared by neat, uniformed work people, in clean kitchens, without the use or need of Benzoate of Soda, or other artificial preservative. We welcome now, as we always have, the strictest enforcement of all Pure Food Laws as a means of creating the greatest degree of public confidence in all prepared foods.

H. J. HEINZ COMPANY

Member Association for Promotion of Purity in Foods

Our Agencies Dot the Earth

Schlitz was brewed first in a hut over sixty years ago. Now our output exceeds a million barrels a year. Our agencies dot the earth.

More and more people every year are demanding Schlitz—Schlitz in Brown Bottles.

In our brewery we spend more on purity—in time—in skill—in money—than on any other cost in our brewing.

We scald every tub, keg and barrel—every pipe and pump—every time we use it. We wash every bottle four times by machinery. Even the air, in which the beer is cooled, is filtered.

If you knew what we know about beer, you would say, "Schlitz—Schlitz in Brown Bottles."

Schlitz

See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz."

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ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

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Straw Hats that were $3 and $4; now..$1.85

Silk-mixed & French Flannel Shirts, $3.50 and $4.00 qualities.....$2.45

Neckwear---high-grade silks; regular prices, $1 to $2.....55c

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits in wear-resisting colors and fabrics, reduced to $5 to $8

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SEE IT LATHER!

A Unique Sanitary Invention Commending Itself To All.

PURELY VEGETABLE LEAF TOILET SOAP COMBINING

Utility, Convenience & Economy.

Each Leaf a Wash. Use same as any soap. Made up in book form for the vest pocket or for the ladies' hand bag. Carry your own individual soap, pull out a leaf, rub it between wet hands and see how it lathers—it cleans perfectly—leaves the skin soft and smooth—makes one feel good after using.

A Superior Soap put up in this Peculiar Manner.

Indispensable to travelers, vacationists, and automobilists. An absolute necessity for COMMERCIAL MEN, TOURISTS, TRAIN MEN, AND GENERAL PUBLIC.

MOORE BROTHERS CO., SOLE MANUFACTURERS, 888 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK. ALL KINDS OF STORES SELL THEM. 50-leaf book 10c. If your dealer does not, send us his name and address and get a sample FREE.

Dental delicacies please the taste. Vernas Lotion is not only a delightful mouth tonic, but it has more curative action than any antiseptic known.

Free Trial Bottle for your dealer's name.

Vernas Lotion prevents germ growth, hardens and strengthens the gums, relieves irritation and soreness of mouth and throat. The most economical of all antiseptics. Four times the strength of any other. Prevents infection when applied to cuts, wounds, burns, and breaks in skin.

Get a bottle from your Druggists today

Use it always 15c 50c $1.00

Vernas Lotion

VERNAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 249 W. 38th St., N.Y.

71

Vacation Days

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DURBOROW FAILS AFTER LONG SWIM

Flood Tide Forces Him to Give Up About 1¼ Miles from Sandy Hook.

IN WATER ALMOST 7 HOURS

Philadelphian Covers More Than 20 Miles, but Finishes Strong—Uses Trudgeon Stroke.

Charles Durborow of Philadelphia, holder of several swimming records over difficult courses, yesterday undertook to swim from the Battery to Sandy Hook, a performance which had been attempted a few times previous to yesterday, but never accomplished. Durborow's effort also resulted in failure, but not until he had decidedly bettered all previous attempts and had incidentally contributed the greatest swimming performance yet recorded in Eastern waters. The Philadelphian was forced to give up because of the adverse tides when he was less than one and one-quarter miles from his goal. He was in the water exactly six hours and forty-three minutes, and the course which he followed, zigzagging here and there to get the benefits of the ebb tide in the early part of the race, carried him more than twenty miles.

Durborow did not give up because of weakness, but simply because the flood tide, which he had been bucking almost one and one-half hours, made his task well-nigh hopeless. He showed no marked signs of fatigue at the conclusion of his long swim, in spite of the steady stroke which he maintained for more than six hours. The flood tide which he first encountered about 12:30 o'clock carried him out of the Ambrose Channel, and as it gradually increased in force continued to take him further and further out of his direct course. The last half hour which he spent in the water showed practically no gain against the adverse conditions, and his only hope lay in waiting for the tide to turn. Such a thing was practically impossible, as the turn could not be expected for five hours, so Capt. Berke of the Atlantic City Life-Saving Corps and Fred Ziegler of the United States Volunteer Life-Saving Corps of this city, who accompanied Durborow in a rowboat, advised him to give up the task. Durborow was at Flynn's Knoll at this time and willing to continue, but he accepted the advice and climbed into the boat.

Besides the rowboat, Duborow was accompanied on his long swim by two launches—the Gloriosa, owned by George B. Spearin of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, and the Eleanor IV., owned by A. J. McIntosh of the Larchmont Yacht Club. On the Gloriosa, besides Mr. Spearin and crew, was Commodore W. E. Longfellow, General Superintendent of the United States Volunteer Life-Saving Corps, with offices in New York. On the Eleanor IV. were Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh, Miss Margaret McIntosh, and Mr. J. Thompson. Five miles from the point where Durborow gave up the task Miss Margaret McIntosh and her father set out in a rowboat and accompanied Durborow to the finish.

Durborow originally intended to make the attempt a week ago yesterday, but was compelled to call it off on account of the weather conditions. He announced on Saturday last that he would make the attempt yesterday if he had to turn back before covering one mile. His intention was to start from the Battery wall shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning, and, although this plan necessitated his bucking the flood tide for awhile in the early morning, it would put him in better position for the finish to the Hook when the ebb tide would be all in his favor. Had he followed this plan he might have accomplished the feat, as it would put him within easy reach of his goal when the strong flood tide began to work against him shortly after noon.

The start was made at exactly 6:59 o'clock from the tugboat John Nichols at the Battery wall near the harbor police patrol station. Durborow followed a course direct from the starting point to the Governors Island shore, from which he went into the Buttermilk Channel and thence over to the Brooklyn shore. His changes were made so that he might reap the greatest advantages from the tide. The start of the race was made in slack water, but at 7:35 o'clock Durborow caught the first ebb tide, which was running well near the shore. He followed the Brooklyn shore and was off Bay Ridge at Sixtieth Street at 8:55 o'clock and in front of the Crescent Athletic Club at 9:38. Along the shore he was assisted by a favorable current of about one and one-half miles per hour.

From a point in the bay directly in front of the Crescent Athletic Club Durborow headed toward the west and traveled for some distance in the centre of the bay, and thence made for the Staten Island shore. He passed Quarantine at 9:55 o'clock, and was opposite Fort Wadsworth at 10:08. It required thirty-seven minutes more before Durborow was opposite Hoffman Island, and he passed Swinburne Island at 11:02. At 11:20 Durborow entered the Ambrose Channel and experienced the first signs of the flood tide. It was an hour later, however, before the tide came against him strongly enough to impede his progress to any extent. At 11:30 Durborow was opposite the West Bank Lighthouse, and was swimming just as strongly as when he pulled himself away from the Battery wall. He continued to follow the Ambrose Channel and Sandy Hook, which had loomed up in the distance some time before, was becoming more distinct with each minute.

Members of the crew of the Gloriosa, together with Commodore Longfellow, who realized at the start the many setbacks which would tend to keep the swimmer from reaching his goal, appeared satisfied shortly after noon that Durborow's efforts would be crowned with success. He had kept up a steady stroke from the start, showing no signs of weakening, and never pausing for a rest from the arduous grind. Sandy Hook seemed near enough, and the one thing in doubt was the strength of the flood tide, which had already set in, but had caused no let up by Durborow. But shortly after 12:30 the real test of the battle was on. The buoys showed the turn of the tide before Durborow's efforts began to bear less fruit, but shortly before 1 o'clock the swimmer began to drift to the west. The flood tide forced him out of the Ambrose Channel, and every minute he fell a bit away from his regular course, all of which would require so much extra time to make up. He gamely stuck to the task of bucking the tide, which grew stronger every minute, and at 1:42, when at a point off Flynn's Knoll, about one and one-quarter miles away from Sandy Hook, his companions in the boat realized the utter hopelessness of his task and advised him to give up.

The swimmer, after climbing into the rowboat, was transferred to the Gloriosa and later to the Eleanor IV., which conveyed him to the Atlantic Yacht Club. He returned to his home in Philadelphia last night. Except for the eye-soreness which is a natural result of such a long swim, Duborow showed no ill-effects from his long stay in the water. He was disappointed that he had been unable to complete the swim after coming so close to the goal of his endeavor, but was elated that he had been far more successful in his effort than any one who had attempted the difficult feat before him. Durborow considered that his failure was principally due to his late start, which placed him in a position to be an easy victim of the strong flood tide.

Durborow used a trudgeon stroke practically the entire distance. Up to the time he was within two miles of Sandy Hook he varied his style but once, and on that occasion he took only three straight strokes, immediately returning to the trudgeon. When the tide began to turn him back he changed to a straight stroke and continued it for about half an hour before he gave up his attempt.

Durborow, who is 29 years of age and weighs 192 pounds, has been engaged in big swimming events only since 1908. In July of last year he swam from Market Street, Philadelphia, to Chester and return, a distance of thirty-four miles. He was in the water twelve hours at this time, but was assisted both going and returning by favorable tides. He made the first trip from Atlantic City to Ocean City, covering the distance in five hours and fifty-three minutes, and he holds the record from Chester to Philadelphia, five hours and thirty minutes. On Sunday, Aug. 6, he will make an attempt to swim over the treacherous Boston Light course.

BACK FROM MEXICO.

Frank Tours Saw Big-Hatted Insurrectos and Heard Bad Opera.

Frank Tours, the musical composer, who returned yesterday from Mexico, said that although the revolution was at an end, the country was overrun with small bands of insurrectos. They carry long-barreled rifles and wear enormous hats with the words "Viva Madero" inscribed on ribbons that once were scarlet. Owing to their diminutive size, these wandering rebels look like American Boy Scouts. During the week which Mr. Tours spent at Vera Cruz the Governor of the State was changed four times. He added that the city was so famous for its heat that it was said that if a native died and went to Hades he would have to put on an overcoat.

"I visited the Teatro Principal in Mexico City," said Mr. Tours, "where they were playing 'La Princesa de los Balkanos,' according to the bills, adapted into the Spanish by Frederico Reparez, the music being by Edmundo Eysler, but I never would have recognized the work as 'The Balkan Princess,' which was played here. It was the worst production I have ever seen on any stage. 'The Dollar Princess,' 'The Merry Widow,' 'The Waltz Dream,' and the new London musical play, 'The Count de Luxembourg,' were billed to be given later by the same company. A friend who lived in Mexico City informed me that the bill was changed each night, but the opera was the same, and that every one was satisfied, as it eliminated the evil of ticket speculation."

BILLY GOATS TURN REBELS.

Throw Two Children Into the Sound Where Rescuers Are Handy.

Two billy goats spilled two children from the shores of Glen Island into the Sound yesterday, whereupon two lifeguards went to the rescue.

Rocco Benedetta, aged 7 and domiciled at 278 Mulberry Street, this borough, seated his sister Rosie in the little phaeton at Glen Island at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, climbed in after her, and then was so domineering in his manner that he overawed the small boy whose function it is to walk alongside and hold the lines. So Rocco drove the billy goats.

Now, the billy goats, through long habit, turn always at the same place for the return jaunt, but Rocco wouldn't have it so. He yanked on the lines and kept control until he reached the top of an incline. Then something—very likely the exhilaration of a departure from the beaten track—took possession of the souls of the billy goats, for they ran helter-skelter down the hill to the stone seawall. There, very cleverly, they turned sharply rather than go into the water—so sharply, in fact, that they upset the phaeton, and down into the water went Rosie and Rocco.

The depth was sufficient for drowning purposes if the children had stayed there indefinitely, and there was a strong tide running. It was the cries of many spectators that sent the lifeguards to the rescue.

A FIGHT WITH THE "RAW UNS"

Danbury Fighters Go Twenty-one Rounds on the Turf.

DANBURY, Conn., July 23.—A prize-fight of the old-time order was held at Sodom Reservoir, in Southeast New York, between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning, when two Danbury fighters, Dekin and Regan, fought twenty-one rounds with bare knuckles.

The referee wanted to stop the fight in the tenth round because of the punishment Dekin was receiving, but the fighters refused to quit and stayed until the twenty-first round, when Dekin was so badly battered that he had to give up. His nose was pounded to a pulp, his eyes closed, and lips cut and swollen, and until to-night it was thought that he had received concussion of the brain. After the fight he was taken to a farmhouse and cared for until brought to his home here, to-night. Regan was also badly punished.

The men fought at 140 pounds for a purse of $100. The 100 or more spectators on their way home in teams were the victims of several runaways and spills, and one man is said to have suffered a broken arm.

JUST MISSED HAITI REVOLT.

Crew of Steamer Just In Tells of Terror in St. Marc Before Sailing.

An echo of the revolution in Haiti was heard yesterday when the steamer Prins der Nederlanden of the Royal Dutch West India Line arrived from St. Marc. The steamer sailed on the afternoon of July 17, just as reports reached the water front that the rebels were within twelve miles of the city.

The populace became excited, members of the crew said, and there was a panicLike effort in every quarter to locate storehouses for goods. The Consulates were beseiged with people asking a safe deposit for money and valuables.

A passenger on the Prins der Nederlanden was Willy Aarons, who was first officer on the Haitian warship Antoine Simon. Aarons went down upon her when she was the Italian gunboat Consul Grostuck. When she became a Haitian war vessel he resigned.

Aarons said that conditions were deplorable in Haiti, and as proof of the lawlessness that reigns in the black republic he shows wounds received in an attack upon him by some of the soldiers of the "regular" army.

Man's Arm Found in the River.

The right arm of a man was found in the East River, off the foot of Montgomery Street, yesterday by a boatman. The police of the Madison Street station were notified. In the last few days several dismembered parts of bodies have been recovered from the river. In one instance a leg was found, and at another time a foot. They were evidently from different bodies. The arm found yesterday presented the appearance of having been amputated and had been in the water only a short time.

LATE CONEY CROWDS SEE GAMBLING RAIDS

Thirty Detectives in Disguise Make Sunday Morning Descent on Suspected Resorts.

FEW PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

In Only One Place Was There a Crowd and Most of the Players Were Let Go—Others Held for Trial.

The late-staying crowds at Coney Island saw thirty of the toughest looking citizens who ever visited the resort gather at the Culver Depot just before 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The police saw them, too, and there was a hasty gathering of uniformed men at the depot, expectant of trouble.

Presently Deputy Police Commissioner McKay alighted from a train from Brooklyn, and the policemen scattered as they saw the thirty "strong-arm" detectives in disguise gather around him. The Commissioner gave a few instructions, and then the thirty broke up into groups of threes and fours and started through the various walks connecting Surf Avenue with the Bowery.

A few moments later three raids were made simultaneously on places alleged by the police to be gambling resorts. Two were located upstairs in side streets, while the third was in a former concert hall in the Bowery.

The raiders at the place in Thompson's Walk smashed down a door and rushed upstairs, only to find several rooms above a restaurant absolutely vacant of occupants or furnishings. The strong-arm squad rushed downstairs again and entered the restaurant, where they finally picked out four men from among the customers who, they said, were known to them as gamblers.

A third squad meantime had smashed its way into the old concert hall on the Bowery between Thompson's and Henderson's Walks, and there had found two lonely men amusing themselves over a game of cards. The two were arrested and told that they were common gamblers, which seemed not to hurt their feelings as much as it angered them, to judge from the protests they made against accompanying the raiders to the Coney Island Station.

It was in Seaside Walk that there was the most excitement, for here the raiders found fifty-one men in rooms above a restaurant into which they smashed their way with much uproar. Nearly every one on Coney Island was attracted by the noise of this raid, and the walk and Surf Avenue and the Bowery near by were packed with men and women.

The raiders only arrested one man in the rooms, but they frightened some of the others so much that one man stuck his head out of a window and looked as though he was about to jump into the street. Some one in the street fired two shots from a revolver, and the man in the window popped back as quickly as he had popped out, more afraid of a bullet than of the raiders.

The seven prisoners were locked up in the Coney Island station, and later in the morning were arraigned before Magistrate Geismar in the Coney Island Court. He held them each in $1,000 bail for examination on Wednesday.

PAYING ROAD IS IN ARREARS.

Receiver Wanted for Winona Railway Owned by Embarrassed Company.

Special to The New York Times.

WINONA, Minn., July 23.—Action has been brought in the United States Court by the Old Colony Trust Company, as trustee for the bondholders of the Winona Railway and Light Company, against the latter corporation, asking for the appointment of a receiver.

The action is brought in default of payment of interest on outstanding bonds of $495,000 and interest unpaid, amounting on July 1 to about $12,500. The object is the foreclosure of the mortgage because of the non-payment of this interest. Most of the bondholders are residents of Boston.

Judge Willard in the Federal Court at Duluth, on July 19, ordered the defendant concern to appear at Minneapolis on Thursday to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed. The bill of complaint and the supporting affidavits declare that the Winona Railway and Light Company is financially embarrassed, and its gross earnings do not equal its operating expenses and fixed charges, and that the securities of the Trustee for the holders of the bonds are being impaired and constantly lessened.

The Winona Railway and Light Company is actually a money-making proposition. It is declared that La Crosse Water Power Company, itself in financial difficulties, and which controls the rail lines in Winona, the power plant, and all the property by reason of having purchased the common stock in 1908, is using the Winona corporation to the advantage of La Crosse Water Power Company.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

not only cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth *without injury*, but imparts purity and fragrance to the breath, removing instantly the odor of tobacco.

GREAT FLEET GATHERS.

Osterhaus to Command Our Strongest Armada Off Cape Cod.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., July 23.—The greatest naval fleet ever assembled under the American flag and under a single command is now gathering in the Atlantic off this place. There will be between sixty and seventy warships, ranging in size from Dreadnoughts of the Delaware type to the little submarines of which the Salmon is the most modern type. Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic fleet, is in supreme command and has under him four Rear Admirals, who are exercising divisional command, and twenty-two Captains commanding battleships and armored cruisers, in addition to almost twoscore commanders of lesser rank.

The occasion of the assembling of the fleet is the Summer battle and target exercises, which this year are to assume proportions never before attempted in the navy. The evolutions will take place off Cape Cod. A full week will be devoted to torpedo work among other things. There will be battle exercises in every possible formation, the handling of battleships theoretically supposed to have been damaged in battle, and practice with every type of armament in the fleet from the great twelve-inch guns in the main batteries of the battleships to the fast-barking Maxims on the smaller cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers.

This is the fleet that is assembling:

Battleships — Delaware, North Dakota, Michigan, and South Carolina. Dreadnoughts; Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire, Vermont, Missouri, Minnesota, Mississippi, Idaho, Maine, Virginia, Georgia, Ohio, Nebraska, Rhode Island, first-class battleships: Washington, armored cruiser.

Scout Cruisers—Chester and Salem.

Naval Auxiliaries.—Celtic, Culgoa, Lebanon, Panther, Patapsco, Patruxent, Solace, Yankton, Hector, Arethusa, Mars, and Vestal.

Torpedo Boat Destroyers—Reid, Smith, Flusser, Lamson, Preston, Paulding, Drayton, McCall, Roe, Terry, Perkins, Warrington, Burrows, Sterrett, and Trippe.

Submarines—Grayling, Bonita, Narwhal, Salmon, Snapper, Stingray, and Tarpon.

Converted Cruisers, Gunboats—Dixie, Castine, Severn, and Montgomery.

This fleet will be greater than the entire international fleet that assembled in the Hudson at the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

PAULINE PERRY MARRIED.

Actress Bride of Archie Austin, Heir of Colorado Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, July 23.—Miss Pauline Perry, an actress, married Archie Austin, only son of the late Robert Austin, at Castle Rock yesterday, taking by surprise even the bride's parents.

Young Austin, with one sister and Mrs. Robert Austin, is the heir of the big estate left by Robert Austin. The Austin ranch is one of the largest in the southern part of the State, embracing 75,000 acres, with a beautiful country residence. The bride, who has played in New York and elsewhere in the East, had been engaged for next year as the prima donna in Franz Lehar's operetta, "The Princess Child."

Torrents Drench Western Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 23.—Western Kansas to-day had the heaviest rain record in two years, the precipitation here measuring 2.83 inches.

$100,000 Partnership Protection

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Age	25	35	45	50
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$140 for a Swick & Co.
$265 for a $400 Sterling
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$200 for a $300 Huntington.
$170 for a Kroeger
$290 for a $425 Sterling
$200 for a Wagner
$295 for a $400 Sterling
$220 for a Geo. Steck.
$150 for an Arlington
$175 for a $225 Mendelssohn
$175 for a Hazelton Bros.
$220 for a $275 Mendelssohn
$210 for a Bradbury
$185 for a Henning
$140 for a McDonald
$165 for a $225 Mendelssohn

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The Store Is as Full of Good Things During This Final Week of the

Gimbel July Clearance Sale

As a Plum Pudding Is Full of Plums

Clear-up prices rule on hundreds of different offerings, in these ten great floors full of standard Gimbel merchandise—ranging from ribbons to refrigerators, from millinery to motor boats, and from parasols to player-pianos.

It is impossible even to scratch the surface of this first great Clearance Event with a list of the goods involved. They are bargains that have already excited the interest of thousands of keen New York shoppers, and will attract thousands more, as their fame spreads. A few of today's stars:

All Imported Model Gowns, Regardless of Cost
Dressmaking Salons, Tenth Floor

Women's $5 and $6 House Dresses at $2.95

$2 to $4.50 Long White Petticoats at $1.50

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French Blouses at Savings of $3.75 to $42.50
Third Floor

Rare Offerings of Black and Colored Dress Goods

$1 Black Chiffon Taffeta, 75c Yard

A Decisive Clean-up Among Linens
Second Floor

Women's 16-button White Silk Gloves, 65c Pair

Women's $2.50 and $3 Silk Umbrellas at $1.65 Main Floor

Women's $2 to $5 Silk Underwear at $1.65

Women's 50c Boot Silk Stockings, 35c Pair

Men's $1 and $1.50 Silk Socks, 50c
Main Floor

Women's $3.50 to $5 Shoes and Oxfords at $2.50 Pair Second Floor

All Men's Straw Hats, Now $1 Each

A Group of Toys and Dolls at Half Price or Less Fourth Floor

$15 to $17.50 Porcelain Dinner Sets at $10.75

A Notable Group of Refrigerators Under-Price Fifth Floor

More Than 3,000 Pairs of Lace Curtains at Half Price

1,150 Small Oriental Rugs at Great Savings

Clearance of Fine Domestic Rugs
Sixth Floor

A July Clearance of Player and Player-Pianos Eighth Floor

Remarkable News from the Subway Store

Men's and Youths' Clothing at Lowest Price-Levels

5,000 Boys' 65c to $2 Wash Suits at 30c to 95c

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35,000 Yards of Wash Goods One-third to One-half Under-price
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THE "MONEY TRUST."

The organization of the National City Company has inspired Representative LINDBERGH to move an investigation of the "Bankers' Trust" and the Aldrich currency reform proposal as a "wonderfully devised plan specifically fitted for Wall Street securing control of the world." This is a peculiarly "insurgent" idea, the fact being exactly contrary to Mr. LINDBERGH'S interpretation of it. So far from the Aldrich plan being specifically for Wall Street, it is designed specifically for general business, and will operate to end the artificial conditions which legislation has forced upon business in general, and especially upon that important class of business done in Wall Street. The National bank system was created to finance the United States Treasury, not to finance general business. It utilized the need for a National currency system to compel the basing of it upon bonds which could be secured only from the Treasury. The result is that there are seven hundred millions of bonds in the ownership of the banks as the basis of currency. This three-quarters of a billion of money is invested in bonds to the exclusion of business paper, and the purpose of the Aldrich plan is to force, or at least make possible, the investment of that large sum of money in business paper instead of in bonds.

The compulsion of the banks to hold Government bonds has a further result which it is necessary to point out to those who think with Representative LINDBERGH that whatever comes out of Wall Street is bad. The bonds run for terms of years, and so must the currency based upon them. A National banknote is not exactly immortal, but it survives several business generations. Panics may come and may go, but the effect upon our currency is not to diminish its volume. On the contrary, since the panic we last experienced, and the largest in proportions, the volume of currency has increased. It increased last week $1,565,125, although the quietness of speculation and trade was subject of general comment. At the same time what we call the "redemption" of banknotes was proceeding at an unprecedented rate. Every bank which found a National note in its till hastened it back to its issuer to take care of. Nobody else wanted the superfluous "money," and it was thrust back upon its issuer to find something for it to do to earn its costly keep. The result is that our banks increase their security investments in dull times, and when money is wanted in active times the investments are realized in the stock market.

Only Saturday the reports of the National banks of the United States, showing the operation of this rule, were published. The securities held, apart from the unnatural increase of bonds as basis for the increase of the unwanted currency, increased from $849,000,000 a year ago to $995,000,000 on June 7 last. The result was an artificial stimulus to the security market, which will be corrected in due time by an equally artificial depression due to the necessity of finding the capital to do business with. The basic idea of the Aldrich plan is to correct this by allowing the banks to invest in commercial paper instead of in bonds. When business grows dull the commercial paper will be paid and the currency will fall in volume automatically. On the other hand, when business grows active it will itself supply the basis of currency in volume exactly proportioned to the need. It may be, perhaps, that this is a device to give Wall Street control of the world, but it is not so in the offensive sense Representative LINDBERGH intended. It is merely a plan to allow the United States to assume a position in world finance more suited to its natural primacy than the subordinate position to which it is doomed unless we reform our currency.

If our legislators would spend less time in conspiring against business they would find it less necessary to learn why business conspires against legislation. The fact is that legislation is not at all necessary, and business is indispensable. If our legislators ceased enacting statutes legislation would not cease. On the contrary, it would proceed on a much sounder basis. Every time a man of business does anything whatever he contributes an atom to the formation of that merchant common law to which he must conform at his peril. Whenever Legislatures, State or Federal, antagonize this body of law they antagonize business, and business cannot stop because of statutes. Production and consumption and exchange must proceed, whatever the laws are, and these processes make their own sound statutes, which must prevail over other law, unless there is to be a commercial revolution, a catastrophe which overshadows political revolutions.

SOUND LEADERSHIP.

The Democratic leaders in the House have given another proof of their sound judgment and good faith. When the bill for publicity of campaign expenses was sent up to the Senate that body added a number of amendments, calculated and probably intended to arouse opposition among the House Democrats, the chief of which related to the expenses of primary elections. But the House leaders have decided to accept the bill as it comes from the Senate, leaving any necessary changes to be dealt with by subsequent action.

The bill as it stands is by far the most effective and comprehensive measure undertaken in this country either in Washington or the State Legislatures. Possibly it goes beyond the present demands of public sentiment, but if it be given a fair trial and thorough enforcement, public sentiment will, doubtless, advance to its level. It is an honest and intelligent attempt to effect a long-needed reform.

AN INTERESTING LINE-UP.

There are three pretty-well-defined party groups in the United States Senate, or there were at the opening of the present Congress, the regular Republicans, the Democrats, and the self-styled progressive Republicans. Six months ago it could have been predicted with confidence how the members of these groups would vote on any question involving the policy of higher protection. On Saturday the Canadian reciprocity agreement was approved by the Senate by a vote almost exactly two to one. It is significant of the changes that have come about in half a year to note how the various groups actually voted. It is shown in the following brief table:

	Yeas.	Nays.
Republicans	18	12
Democrats	32	3
Progressives	8	12
Total	58	27

It will thus be seen that 60 per cent. of the Republicans and 90 per cent. of the Democrats voted for reciprocity, while 80 per cent. of the Progressives voted against it. It is beyond question that the Progressives opposing reciprocity are not supported by the great body of their constituents. Their opposition is personal and factional. A very small proportion of the Republican voters of this State, who followed these Senators two years ago in their fight on the Payne-Aldrich tariff, follow them now in the attempt to defeat a practical installment of tariff reduction through Canadian reciprocity. On the other hand, it is not to be doubted that the tariff reduction sentiment in the States of the Republican opponents of reciprocity is very considerable. The vote of two to one in the Senate for reciprocity, therefore, remarkable as it is, does not really represent the full strength of the opposition to extreme protection in the Nation. Could the issue be distinctly presented next year, the fate of the high tariff would be sealed.

THE LION GROWLS.

The German newspapers are quite sure that Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE'S impassioned speech on Friday evening did not refer to Germany. This view can only be explained by a very earnest desire that it may prove true. Mr. GEORGE'S words cannot be made to fit the action or the attitude of any other great Power, and they do closely fit the attitude and action of the German Government with regard to France and Morocco. Here is the substance of what the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, addressing a notable company of financiers, said:

> I believe it essential in the highest interests not merely of this country, but of the world, that Great Britain should at all hazards maintain her place and prestige among the great Powers. Her potent influence has been many times in the past, and may yet be in the future, invaluable for the cause of human liberty. It has more than once in the past redeemed Continental nations, who are sometimes too apt to forget that service, from overwhelming disaster and even from national extinction.
>
> I would make great sacrifices to preserve peace. I conceive nothing that would justify the disturbance of international good-will except questions of the gravest national moment; but if a situation were to be enforced upon us in which peace could only be preserved by the surrender of the great and beneficent position that Great Britain has won by centuries of heroism and achievement—by allowing Great Britain to be treated where her interests were vitally affected as if she were of no account in the cabinet of nations—then I say emphatically that peace at that price would be a humiliation intolerable for a great country like ours to endure.

Germany, to say nothing of her ally, Austria, was saved from "overwhelming disaster, and even from national extinction," at the hands of NAPOLEON a century ago by British aid. Germany is the only Power that can be suspected by a British statesman of treating Great Britain "as if she were of no account in the cabinet of nations." And to Germany, beyond all question, the thinly veiled warning of Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE was explicitly addressed.

It does not follow that the warning is intended as a threat, but whether the threat will ensue depends, apparently, on the course pursued by Germany. At present that Government is in the position of claiming a foothold on the Atlantic Coast of North Africa, with a serviceable port and naval base, unless bought off by valuable concessions in other parts of Africa where British interests are at stake. The British press and some, at least, of the members of the British Government believe that Germany distinctly seeks to bar Great Britain from the negotiations arising from this position. This is the situation to which Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE clearly referred. However it may be disposed of, it is not, in its actual phase, a peaceful one.

THE DOUBLED VALUE OF FARMS.

It will not be necessary much longer to keep up the "back-to-the-farm" propaganda. The Census Bureau's last announcement that the value of farms in the United States has doubled within a decade, although their number has increased by only one-tenth and their acreage by one-twentieth, shows what is going on in the way of cultivating them by more intensive and more thrifty methods. Their value per acre has leaped in ten years from $15.60 to $32.50, an increase of 108 per cent. The value of farm buildings is three-fourths more than in 1900, while farm implements and machinery have increased by two-thirds in value.

The movement back to the farms is becoming irresistible. The increase in the facilities for transit and for communication by telephone and telegraph between the cities and the rural districts, together with the systematic spreading of information about better methods of tilling the soil, account for this agricultural transformation. The new agriculture has come. As its principles are inculcated in the minds of the agriculturists, farm values may, during successive decades, double again and again.

TAXICAB STANDS.

Commissioner FOSDICK has done the public a service in investigating the rental charges made by hotels, clubs, and restaurants for the spaces in front of their establishments to the taxicab companies. It may with some plausibility be argued that the proprietors do not actually rent out these spaces in streets owned by the city. They merely refrain from protesting against the obstruction and inconvenience to traffic occasioned by the standing taxicabs, and promise not to sue the obstructors.

Yet the civic authorities are the best judges of the public convenience in such matters. They should decide where the taxicabs may stand, and they should collect for the city whatever is paid for the taxicab privileges. Commissioner FOSDICK reports that, for its 550 licenses to the companies, the city receives but $14,000 a year, while the proprietors of the hotels and clubs receive upward of $200,000 for the identical privileges. The public whom the taxicab companies serve must pay these exorbitant charges in increased fares. The rights of private persons are not always inalienable. They sometimes yield to the rights of the public.

ELECTRICITY IN MINES.

The newly created Bureau of Mines at Washington is continuing the work begun by the United States Geological Survey to investigate the dangers accompanying the use of electricity in mines. The Electrical Review of Chicago presents in its issue of July 22 the results of tests upon fuses which should be of help to the manufacturers in developing equipment free from the hazards now inseparable from every method of detonation by the electric spark. Other investigations reveal the presence of acidulous waters in mines which work upon the insulation of charged wires to destroy it, and show the possibility of sparks and arcs caused by short circuits and exposed switches in the presence of explosive mixtures of coal dust. Yet other dangers exist in using electric currents near explosives.

Electricity is now employed in mines for hauling, lighting, pumping, and drilling, for cutting and hoisting coal, for ventilation, for setting off explosives, and for signaling. The Electrical Review believes that the time has come, not only for educating the miners to a realization of the risks they run from the electrically charged wires, but for the appointment of an electrician in each mine, and of Government Inspectors specially trained to pass upon electrical conditions and equipment. The advances in the science of mining have neglected necessary and quite practicable safeguards. A high mortality has resulted. The miners are careless, but they also lack technical knowledge. Their lives should be guarded by the presence of skilled specialists.

LAWS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Gov. WILSON is an Executive who does things. During the year just passed he has signed 382 laws, seventy-four more than in his predecessor's last year, and a round hundred more than in 1909. Whoever thinks that the United States is suffering from a deficiency of legislation therefore has fair notice that Gov. WILSON is just the man to beat the record of extorting legislation.

There is not yet in the field any candidate boasting of the laws he has slain, and of the fewness of the bad bills which have passed beneath his vitalizing pen. Business men, it is true, have complained that they are subjected to too many laws, but business men nobody can believe that the laws have been made, or the government administered, with the efficiency shown in business. The efficiency engineers who are so eager to improve business methods have not considered introducing their methods into governmental affairs. Their greatest success has been in preventing lost motions and waste. The waste of effort in producing legislation is nothing compared with the waste produced by the application of bad laws to complicated affairs.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Hysterics as Legal Procedure.

After making all possible allowance for the difference between the so-called Latin mind and other minds, and without denying that methods of criminal procedure may be unlike ours and still serve the essential ends of justice just as well, there is still something more than excuse for feeling more than amazement when reading what happens daily in the courtroom where members of the Camorra are on trial for murder.

We are told that the real trial has not yet begun—that all this is merely the confrontation of accusers and accused as preparation for the trial. But these men have already been under arrest and in confinement for five years, and if the case against them is still only preparing, how many years will it be before they get a chance to undertake the task of proving themselves innocent? That is the task that in effect awaits them, and what is now going on has no obvious, hardly any conceivable, relation to its performance. Still less is it relevant to a demonstration of their guilt that they and their lawyers should be allowed to act like madmen and fill the air with screams and curses.

This would seem to be as little consonant with "Latin" judicial dignity as with any other, and it would also seem as if much good and no harm would be done if the presiding officer preserved something like order in the court by punishing those who disturb it. Over here we try men of the same stamp for crimes the same in quality, and they show no lack of self-control, do not have either fits or hysterics when charges against them are made or evidence against them is presented, and are so submissive to the court's authority that it never has to be exerted.

The Italians have, of course, a right to conduct their criminal trials as they please, but they are also under some little obligation so to conduct them that even foreigners shall not think that the law in Italy is afraid to demand respect or is unable to enforce it.

We All Want To Know.

According to a Washington dispatch printed by The Journal of Commerce, "it is believed" that the Secretary of the Treasury opposes the publication of facts compiled by him at the request of Congress as to the cases in which he has permitted self-confessed smugglers to escape prison by paying back in fines part of what they have cheated the Government. On the same authority, also, "it is believed" that the Secretary will earnestly request the Congressional investigators to whom this interesting information has been supplied that they keep it to themselves as a State secret, the divulgation of which would not be compatible with public interests.

Without assuming that this report is true—though it seems highly plausible—one can still raise the general questions whether it is really any wiser for the Government to compound felonies than for the private citizen to do it, and whether there is much, if any, need for having any State secrets at all. Of course it is strictly legal for a Judge to impose at discretion either one of two penalties provided by statute for a given crime. Legal, too, is it for the Government's representatives to have and express a preference as to which of the two shall be selected. But when the result is so often the sending of poor criminals to jail and the accepting of fines from rich ones that this begins to look like an invariable discrimination, then—well, then it is no wonder that those responsible for the custom grow a little nervous as to the consequences of too much publicity and get extended views as to the number of things more properly done than talked about.

As for State secrets, no doubt there are not a few perfectly innocent businesses and negotiations, diplomatic and other, that are the more conveniently and effectively conducted out of the public's sight and hearing. But the number of businesses and negotiations thought to require secrecy by those engaged in them has been steadily and rather rapidly decreasing, of late years, and benefit, not harm, has resulted. So far, indeed, has the change already gone that now every resort to the policy of concealment is viewed with dislike, if not with suspicion, by the public. Certainly it will have great difficulty in seeing why action taken in smuggling cases ever should be withheld from its knowledge.

Two Wrongs Left Unrighted.

Now that the Traffic Squad has been saved from the destruction with which the three-platoon law, unmitigated, threatened it, the public's joy thereat should be chastened by regret that the Harbor Squad was not also rescued from its enemies. In that branch of police work experience and special ability are not less essential to the highest efficiency—perhaps are really more essential to it—than in the Traffic Squad, and only the fact that the guardians of the water front do not directly serve as many people as do the crosswalk giants accounts for their failure to be equally appreciated and popular.

The system of rotation will change the members of the Harbor Squad from professionals to amateurs, with effects similar to those it would have produced in the better-known branch of the service. Consequences less serious will result from the abolition of the Bridge Squad, but they will not be desirable or of a kind to inspire gratitude to the Legislature and the Governor among those upon whom the consequences fall.

Battleship's Mormon Silver.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reading with approval the letter of "Patriot" regarding the likeness of Brigham Young on the silver service of the battleship Utah, I am moved to suggest, should its officers dare accept this service, that their names be published. Utah should receive warning now that such an insult to women as they purpose flaming before the whole world will not be tolerated by the navy.

Is it not barely possible that for political reasons President Taft and the Secretary of the Navy are hiding behind this trivial technicality of the officers of the battleship having the jurisdiction in this matter?

We are told by indisputable authority that the vote of Utah is a powerful factor in elections and that Utah invariably exacts her pound of flesh. Must the official degradation of women be the price a party will pay for votes? ALSO A PATRIOT.

New York, July 20, 1911.

WOMEN'S PAYING OF BILLS.

Complains That They Prefer to be Tardy in Cashing Up.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What a curious thing a woman's mind is! I am led to make this statement because I find, even among my own women folk, a dislike to pay bills—they prefer to keep the money rather than pay it out for what they owe. As to the discomfort they cause they care not. Cash in hand is tangible—a debt is something left to the future, to be cared for when they feel like it.

I do not question a woman's honesty—for most of them are honest—but strict rules of business are irksome to them and to be nullified at their pleasure. I find my women customers generally are slow pay and they are offended when bills are sent to them. Even when they are told that our sales are for cash—settlements to be made each month or as agreed on—they pay no attention when the due date rolls around. One of my women customers has owed me a cash bill for nearly four months—others nearly as long—and although monthly statements are sent to them and the collector calls, payment is not made. And they are well able to pay, for it is not poor people who deal with me.

I believe that poor persons pay more promptly and have more pride as to money matters than people well-to-do of the middle and rich classes—especially so as to the female element.

Instead of crying out "Votes for women!" the cry for women should be "Pay your debts, as men do!" ADRIAN M. MOUNTJOY.

New York, July 18, 1911.

FIRST PURE DRUGS LAW.

Its Administrators Sixty Years Ago Were Ousted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The markets in 1850 and the following two years were filled with spurious drugs, chemicals, and pharmaceutical preparations. Precipitated chalk, for example, used so much for infantile Summer complaints, was found to contain not one particle of chalk to the package, being merely sulphate of lime, (plaster of paris,) the refuse from the making of carbonate of ammonia. So-called opium had not a particle of morphine in it. Bromide of potassium was substituted for iodide, and so on.

A Pure Drugs bill was passed at the instance of the apothecaries in 1852, and only by their united and energetic work. Dr. Bailey, a most capable and upright man, was appointed the first Inspector. His rulings and decisions were so in accord with the law and its intent that the "interests" succeeded in having him removed after two or three years' service.

His removal created such a clamor that it compelled his reinstatement. He was appointed, to the best of my memory, in 1852, and removed in 1855, and reinstated, I think, in 1856 or 1857.

It does seem to me as if the present action against Dr. Wiley and Dr. Rusby is but a repetition of Dr. Bailey's case. E. McI.

New York, July 19, 1911.

COINS DEFACED OR WORN.

Why May They Not Be Redeemed at Any Price?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If a person has a torn or dirty bill, or even if a piece of it be missing, he may exchange it for a new bill at the Sub-Treasury. If he has coin defaced in any way or worn smooth by the ordinary course of trade, such coins will be redeemed at full value if any trace of the image and superscription remains.

But if any portion of the coin be missing, e. g., by clipping or punching a hole in it, our wise Uncle Samuel rejects it entirely and will have none of it. He won't redeem it at any price or on any terms, although for paper money a regular scale of compensation is in force, depending on how much of the bill is missing.

The Treasurer of a church near by, who sometimes finds clipped coins and coins with holes punched in them, is my authority for the statements above, yet there seems to be no reason why such coins should not be redeemed by weight, or at half or two-thirds the face value. A coin worn smooth might easily weigh less than one with a hole in it, yet the former is good and the latter is not. Falling into the hands of clippers and the like seems to me just as much an injury "in the course of trade" as getting worn smooth. Perhaps some one can explain the reason for the arrangement. ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, July 20, 1911.

Prize-Winners for Suffrage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Selma Lagerlof, the Swedish author who won the $40,000 Nobel Prize for literature, was among the speakers at the recent International Woman Suffrage Convention in Stockholm. Her address moved the great audience deeply. Miss Mary Gray Peck writes:

> Selma Lagerlof spoke in Swedish, and none of us understood a word, but we could see the Swedish women present begin to weep, and then the Swedish men all over the house were in tears. The speaker never raised her voice from a conversational tone, and there was absolute stillness while she spoke.

Miss Florence Luscomb, another American delegate, writes:

> It is a strange sensation to sit in a box overlooking a large audience sitting silent as the dead, while one sad voice speaks out in the silence words absolutely without meaning to you; then to see all over that audience people moved to tears!

It is a significant fact that the two women who have won the $40,000 Nobel Prize are both of them advocates of woman's ballot. Baroness Bertha von Suttner, who was awarded the prize for her novel, "Lay Down Your Arms," lately wrote:

> The best reason for woman suffrage is that politics can only become worthy of a progressive civilization if the (as yet) essentially female qualities of gentleness and gracious dignity are permitted to penetrate political life.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Dorchester, Mass., July 6, 1911.

Roadside Troubles with Motor Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of course the automobile is here to remain, and it has become the highest ambition of thousands of people who yearn for the greatest thing in the world, and yet it has its drawbacks. The other day I autoed from Newark to Long Branch, and in that distance, say, fifty miles, I saw twenty-five cars along the roadside and at small garages having something or other done to them to make them go. Needless to say, their occupants did not seem to be particularly joyous for the moment. However, our car went gayly on, and we were happy. Returning we also might have been seen weeping beneath a willow. And here on behalf of the automobile per se, let me say that about 90 per cent. of the trouble was of the tire kind. Which puts it up to tire inventors and manufacturers to get a move on and keep up with the wagon. I know one New Yorker whose car has carried him 120,000 miles, and its machinery is still in good condition, at comparatively small cost of repairs, but what his tires have cost him he does not dare figure up. There is a fortune for somebody in making the right kind of a tire. This is not given as news, but as a slight suggestion for somebody to hurry up and give autoists what they ought to have before they have spent all their money on the best they can now procure. L. J. W.

New York, July 13, 1911.

Case of Silver Nitrate Poisoning.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Through the medium of THE TIMES possibly I can ascertain whether there is a cure for chronic nitrate of silver poisoning of two years' standing. The discoloration is marked. The physicians who have treated me pronounced my case incurable, but I have faith that there is somewhere in the world a known remedy, and I ask you to help me find it. I am only 27 years of age and dread the thought of a lifetime of this terrible affliction put upon me by an accident, or a joint mistake of a physician and myself. I will go to any part of the universe to be treated if I have assurance of a cure by a reputable practitioner, but it would seem that in this great metropolis I might find relief. E. J.

New York, July 20, 1911.

PREPARING MONUMENT SITE.

Removal of Trees Has Improved the Park View, Says Stover.

The work of preparing the site of the Maine Memorial, to be erected in Central Park at Columbus Circle, has made a noticeable change in the view of the Park from the Broadway cars and the sidewalks. Within the last ten days four large trees have been cut down from the centre of the site, and the circular rest-house has been removed. A result is that a long sweep of the Park lawn and trees meets the eye of the passer where were formerly the trees and the wooden house.

Park Commissioner Stover said yesterday that three of the trees that were cut down had defects, and would not have lived long anyway. The fourth was healthy, but to remove it to another part of the Park would have cost $1,000, with no assurance that it would be a success. The Commissioner thought the vista through the Park had been much improved. The monument will not interfere with it, he said.

"The rest-house has not been destroyed," said Mr. Stover. "It has been kept intact and we plan to set it up in the woods at the head of the lake, near the Seventy-second Street line, just east of West Drive, where we are building a garden for the children to play, with a rustic fence and the rest-house for a pavilion.

"The rest-house at Fifty-ninth Street was very useful. But the loss of it will not be felt for long. The new monument provides long circular stone benches, which will give the people a place to rest."

SMALL BOATS DOT THE BAY.

Sandy Hook Observer Counts Over 500 in His Neighborhood.

Yesterday was an ideal day for fishing, and an outing on the water. In consequence there were more small craft in and about the harbor than on any day since owners began getting their vessels "overboard." Along the shores of Coney Island, Manhattan Beach, and Rockaway there was a procession of pleasure boats all day long.

In the early afternoon the observer at Sandy Hook made out at least 500 small craft spread out for miles around. There were swift moving motor boats, yawls, sloops, dories, canoes, cutters of the naval reserve, and craft of nondescript appearance. The shore observer figured an average of ten persons on every boat in sight. Most of the boats were drifting, and their occupants appeared to be fishing.

From shore it looked as though a store of wonderful fish stories were in the process of formation, for every one appeared to be having much luck in drawing in blue and weak fish and fluke. The latter are running now as never before, old fishermen say. They are being caught by thousands from Coney Island Point to Sandy Hook. They are so plentiful that one returning fisherman, who exhibited his catch to a party of friends, said all one had to do was to "drop them a line."

Uncle Sam's Retired Pensioners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you explain why retired army and navy officers and twenty and thirty years' service men to the number of 50,000, officers and enlisted men, receive over $50,000,000 pension money every year, while 921,083 pensioners of the civil and Spanish wars receive $103,000,000 pension money each year? The general public assumes that the $153,000,000 pension appropriation is all paid to civil war veterans and veterans' widows. The fact that this assumption is far from the truth should be made apparent.

Retired Admirals and Generals get each $6,000 pension per year, equal to pension paid to 42 civil war veterans of 62 years of age—the officer gets $6,000, the civil war veteran $144 per year. The officers retire when 62 years old and then begin to draw pension money to the tune of $6,000 per year, while the civil war veteran when 62 years old draws pension money to the amount of $144 per year.

JOHN HARVEY.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 6, 1911.

The Mint Julep.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Vinians is right about the mint julep. In the first place, none but a barbarian or a New York bartender, which is almost the same thing, would bruise mint with a spoon, ice, lump sugar masher, or anything else in making a julep. A lump of sugar, a spoonful of water to soften it, some ice, then the mint, and atop of that the whisky slowly poured—trickled, almost. But corn, straight corn liquor rather than Bourbon, which is usually about 80 per cent. corn mash. Brandy? Well, he who would brandy a mint julep is the sort who would bruise the mint. MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

New York, July 18, 1911.

Mr. Bryan Seeks Notoriety.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think you err in devoting so much editorial space to Mr. Bryan, although your remarks are very timely. In your action, however, you are meeting his expectations. He is not a seeker after information, but after notoriety. He is not particular what kind. Quantity not quality is what he desires. E. T. W.

New York, July 19, 1911.

ANOTHER BULL RUN VICTORY.

The President was on his way
To Bull Run battlefield,
Where once the Rebs and Yankees met
And fit till one side squealed.
No matter now which side it was,
The war is over and
This glorious Nation's one again
And so will ever stand.
However, in a motor car
The President went forth
To make a speech on Bull Run field
To clinch the South and North,
And with him rode brave Major Butt,
His shining aide de cong
Whom, to insure the best results,
He always takes along.
But somehow on this Bull Run day
The Major quite forgot
To call the Weather Bureau out
And shoot it on the spot,
So, ere the President had gone
Half way to Bull Run field
The Weather Bureau butted in
And loud the thunder pealed;
The storm came up, the rain came down,
And soon the quiet streams
That crossed the road at intervals
Were loud, torrential screams.
In some of these the motor cars
Of Senators and such,
Who went along to grace the day,
Were shortly all in Dutch.
But not so with the President,
For every time he hit
A raging flood, bold Major Butt
First waded into it
To see if they could ford the same,
And if they couldn't, why
They simply went around above
And sanely passed it by.
Of course, he shucked his uniform,
That gay and gladsome rig,
And went into the muddy streams
Like Adam in his fig,
And yet it suffered sore, and when
They reached Manassas plain
The Major looked as if he'd done
The whole Bull Run campaign.
But what cared he? His sacrifice
Meant that his Chief had won
And had arrived to save the day
To celebrate Bull Run,
While far behind, along the road
Were stranded motor cars
And statesmen paddling 'round to find
Shoal water on the bars.
And now whatever songs are sung,
What war yarns may be spun
About the blue coats running from
Bull Run to Washington,
No tale that ever may be told
Of that wild running day
Will be aught like Major Butt's,
Who ran the other way.

WM. B. HAMPTON.

"LOOSE MILK" SALES IN SHOPS CONDEMNED

Committee on Infant Mortality Finds Bacteria-Breeding Conditions in Nearly All Cases.

DIRT AND HIGH TEMPERATURE

Health Department Reported Improper Conditions, but Failed to Take Effectual Corrective Measures.

A thorough investigation of the 182 milk shops in the congested Thirteenth, Eighth, and Twelfth Wards of this city by the Committee for the Reduction of Infant Mortality of the New York Milk Committee, following the revelation of the connection existing between the low state of health of the babies brought to the city's sanitary milk stations in these wards and the "loose milk" sold in the shops in the vicinity of these stations, shows a condition of affairs not only alarming but serious in the extreme. The inspection of the 182 shops, where 1,500 quarts of "loose" or unbottled milk are sold daily, according to the committee's report, revealed not only dirty and bacteria-breeding shops and milk platforms, but samples of milk containing fifty to ninety times more bacteria per cubic centimeter than the maximum of safety allowed by law. Legal action in some cases and a general canceling of permits, it was said, would probably follow with the filing of the committee's report with the Department of Health.

The investigation covers the Thirteenth Ward, which has a population of 65,000 and an estimated number of 3,000 babies; the Eighth Ward, with a population of 33,000 and 1,700 babies, and that part of the Twelfth Ward between 110th and 120th Streets, from Third Avenue to the Harlem River, with a population of 58,000 and 3,000 babies. In short, the committee's statement relates to about 200 shops selling a total of 15,000 quarts of milk a day—which is 12,000 quarts more than is sold in all the public and private sanitary stations in these wards—in a district that has 8,000 babies out of a total population of 146,000 persons.

The manner and extent of an inspection such as the committee's investigators conducted can be understood best by giving an illustration, furnished by a shop in Rivington Street. When inspected this shop, which distributes 200 quarts of loose milk daily, was dirty from floor to ceiling. The milk box was dirty and the milk poorly iced. Both the box and the milk cans were open and exposed to flies and dirt. The milk showed a bacterial count of 17,000,000 to the cubic centimeter, seventeen times the maximum for milk fit to be sold. Examination showed that this shop had not been officially scored during the year 1911, nor during the Summer of 1910, in spite of the fact that two inspections by the Health Department recorded on April 26, 1910, and Nov. 26, 1909, showed that it was eight points below the minimum score of 75, which is regarded by the Health Department as safe for the sale of milk. Thus this shop had been permitted, without rescoring, to sell more than 125,000 quarts of milk since the department last reported that it was not in proper condition to sell a single quart. Similar information regarding conditions under which milk is sold, according to the report, was found in nearly all the milk shops in the Eighth, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Wards.

Regarding the startling bacterial count as seen in the analysis of specimens of loose milk bought in various milk shops, the report states that 137 samples of milk from the 182 shops, or 75 per cent. of all the samples tested, had more than the 1,000,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter prescribed as the minimum of safety and decency. The count in one sample ran as high as 90,000,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. Sixty-eight, or about one-third, of the samples had more than 5,000,000, and twenty-three of the samples had more than 10,000,000. Only thirteen samples had less than 1,000,000. The average bacterial count for all the samples taken was more than 5,000,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter; hence five times the maximum of safety.

Long lists of chemical analyses, moreover, confirmed the committee's advance information that much of the milk sold in the east side milk shops is adulterated. With respect to one large dealer, who also supplies other shops, it was found that the milk was 40 per cent. short in fats. Of this dealer it was said that when short of fresh milk he used the formula by which he made what purported to be milk, from canned milk and water. While not establishing this fact, an analysis showed a violation of the law requiring a sufficient percentage of fats.

Further, the report of the committee finds irregularity in the Board of Health's surveillance, both as to the time and the character of the inspections. It charges a general ineffectiveness of inspection by reason of failure to follow to a conclusion the delinquencies noted. In the Thirteenth Ward, one of the most congested districts of the city, and one in which violations of sanitary rules would be expected, sixty-three out of eighty-one shops, or more than 75 per cent. under consideration, were found not to have been officially scored during 1911. In twenty-three cases, or 36 per cent. of the total, the last inspection showed a score of less than 75, which, under the custom adopted by the Board of Health, warrants the sending out of notification of the violation of rules. Several shops were found in this ward which were not scored for sanitary conditions during 1910 or 1911. It is also charged that the Health Department failed to use $334 of its June appropriation for milk inspection, a sufficient sum to have paid the wages of three Inspectors, who might twice during the month of June alone have inspected and officially scored each of the milk shops in their district.

From experience gained in its work at its milk station, in its house visitations, and from the investigation just concluded the committee reports the conclusions that loose milk in the congested districts of the city, declared by the Department of Health itself to be unfit for babies, is used by the large proportion of mothers in those districts, either through ignorance or through motives of economy, and that the entire handling of loose milk is at best an untidy procedure, and especially under the foul conditions found in the ordinary milk shops. Further, that official milk inspection in the sections of the city investigated, especially during the hot months, has been wholly inadequate, and that the city can never make any real progress in its campaign for the reduction of infant mortality until the dangers arising from dirty milk shops are removed. The report hints at the extinction of all loose-milk trade, suggesting that the small grocer makes but little profit in handling loose milk and that he keeps it for sale largely because his competitors do the same.

In conclusion, the committee's report states that there is a necessary relation between lack of official supervision on one hand and dirt, carelessness, poor icing, high temperature, a high bacterial count, and the high rate of cases of sickness among babies on the other, and makes the following recommendations:

First—Greater emphasis by the Department of Health during the hot weather upon the inspection of shops selling loose milk.

Secondly—Prompt use by the Department of Health of knowledge showing violation of sanitary rules among shops selling loose milk.

Thirdly—A canceling of permits of those shopkeepers selling loose milk who are either unable or unwilling to comply immediately with the minimum requirements of the Health Department regarding the sale of such milk.

800 CHORUS GIRLS IN ONE STAGE GROUP

Gather at the Broadway Theatre to Apply for Musical Comedy Engagements.

DIVIDED INTO FOUR CLASSES

In Class D Were the Many Seeking for the First Time to Get "on Broadway."

Eight hundred aspirants for prima donna and premiere danseuse honors gathered at the Broadway Theatre yesterday morning in response to post-card invitations sent out by Lew Fields's stage director. All of them brought post cards, and some of them brought their mothers, elder sisters, notes of recommendation, and such other accessories as they deemed expedient.

The occasion was the preliminary selection of chorus girls for the various Lew Fields productions. Another batch will be looked over to-day, and another to-morrow, and on Thursday will come the first elimination contest, when those who say they can sing will get an opportunity to prove it. Yesterday's ceremonies consisted of the taking of numerous photographs, under the direction of the press agent, and the giving to Ned Wayburn, chief of staff, of correct names and addresses, weights, heights, experiences, and approximate ages.

The whole stageful was first photographed as a group, after which Mr. Wayburn called the individuals out by classes and had them taken that way, all smiling at him. Class A was the aspirant class, composed of those who hoped strongly to have a speaking part before the end of the season. Class B was made up of graduates—those who had learned enough to know that they would never have speaking parts. Class C represented the second-year girls, those who had had one year's experience in Broadway theatres, and Class D the girls who were trying to get "on Broadway." The English dancers were in a class all by themselves.

Just to show the newcomers what might be expected of them, about 20 of the 800 had been requested to bring "practice clothes," and give an object lesson of what practice clothes can be made of. Evidently they can be made of anything in the nature of cloth. Bathing suits seemed to be as popular as any one form of practice clothes, and dark blue predominated. Short black skirts with gayly colored pajama jackets were noticed in several instances, worn by those who liked advanced fashions, and there were three examples of black satin bloomers. There was no prevailing color in stockings. They ranged from white through various shades of pink to plain black.

Mr. Wayburn, when he got down to work, had five clerical assistants and one young man whose duty seemed to be to sharpen pencils. The serried rows of hopefuls packed the stage clear to the rear wall. All of the chairs—hundreds of them—were occupied, and there were girls standing everywhere. Except around Mr. Wayburn. He insisted on having a clear space, so that the information given by the individuals might be for him alone. And he insisted on silence, and got it. Which was a remarkable thing to find among 800 women.

"Those of you who have letters from influential friends may as well go to the last row," said Mr. Wayburn, "I always see the people with letters last, if I see them at all."

A few self-conscious expressions wavered across the ranks, but no one produced a letter, and no one showed any intention of exchanging places with those already in the rear.

"Use your influence to keep them in a single line over in that corner," remarked Mr. Wayburn to one of his assistants. "You may mention my name if you wish."

Which showed Mr. Wayburn to be in a facetious mood. From then on a regular procession of girls moved from the stage door of the Broadway to the near-by telephone booths. The intervals between the paraders indicated the length of time needed to record their names, addresses, and other statistics. None stopped on the stage to relate life histories or to gossip once they had been "seen" by Mr. Wayburn. The rapidity with which they moved away indicated how long they had been obliged to delay appointments for Sunday outings.

Altogether, there are to be twelve musical plays under the Fields management this year; some of them old and some of them fresh productions. Rehearsals for "The Hen Pecks," the first of the list, will begin Thursday, and others will be started just as soon as Mr. Fields returns to New York, early in August.

BAR HARBOR GUESTS.

Many New Yorkers Plan to Spend August on the Maine Coast.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HABOR, Me., July 23.—The children's fair for the benefit of the Bar Harbor Medical and Surgical Hospital is to be held on Friday, Aug. 18, from 4 to 6 in the afternoon, at the cottage of Mrs. Edward S. Knapp of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon G. King and family of New York and Newport will come here for the month of August and will occupy Woodlands, the estate belonging to Louis B. McCagg, Mrs. King's brother-in-law.

Miss Katherine Lee Jones of Washington is the guest of Mrs. Henry M. Baker of New York at Fairview on Eagle Lake Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris W. Kellogg of New York are the guests of Mrs. Kellogg's mother, Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, at her cottage, Aloha.

Stephen Van Rennsalaer, Charles Miller, Harvey Ladew, and Wadsworth Lewis of New York will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shepherd for the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Le Roy of New York are the guests of Mrs. Le Roy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Casimir de R. Moore, at Stanwood cottage.

James Potter of Philadelphia will arrive next week to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. Megargee Wright at Lookout cottage for the month of August.

YOUNG ELKINS, BEAR SLAYER.

Late Senator's Son Back from Alaska with Three Skins.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 23.—Richard Elkins, son of the late Senator Elkins of West Virginia, and Baron H. Von Bergen, his friend, arrived on the Alameda of the Alaska Steamship Line from the north to-day, after a big-game hunt of several weeks on Kodiak Island. Young Elkins brought back as trophies of his marksmanship the skins of three immense Kodiak bears, the most dangerous of wild game hunted in Alaska.

"I never had a taste for big game hunting until I became inoculated through the publicity given the big game hunting and exploration stunts of the Duke of the Abruzzi and his close association with our family through newspaper stories," laughed Elkins in telling of the hunt. "I thought I would try my hand at it, and I am coming back next season for more."

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WATER SPORTS AT LENOX.

Trophies Presented by Mrs. Frederick S. Delafield—Week-End Visitors.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 23.—Society in Lenox was greatly interested in water sports at Lake Mahkeenac Saturday, where at the boat clubhouse, before a brilliant company, a programme of sports arranged by the boys of Trinity School was carried out. There were races in which both young men and young women participated, the trophies for the events being given by Mrs. Frederick S. Delafield. At the close of the meet tea was served at the clubhouse.

The judges of the events were Spencer O. Shotter, Charles Reed, and Samuel B. Bell. The results of the principal events were:

Double canoe race, handicap, won by Ross Whistler and Robert Ware. Others competing in this race were the Misses Civilise Alexandre and Anita Delafield, George E. Turnure, Jr., and Anna Alexandre, daughter of Mrs. John E. Alexandre; Elizabeth and Irene Turnure, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Turnure; the Misses Leila Burden and Mary Shotter, and Mary Alexandre and Yates Satterlee.

The obstacle race was won by Ross Whistler, with George E. Turnure, Jr., second; tilting canoe event, won by Robert Ware, Mary Turnure, second; 100-yard swim, handicap, won by George E. Turnure, Jr., Ross Whistler, second; 25-yard swim, handicap, won by Yates Satterlee, Miss Civilise Alexander, second; 25-yard swim, boys in girls' bathing costumes, won by Ross Whistler, Anita Delafield, second; tub race, won by Ross Whistler, George E. Turnure, Jr., second.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Robert E. Peary and family, who have been the guests of Gen. and Mrs. Thomas H. Hubbard at the Hotel Aspinwall, started this morning for Portland, Me. On Saturday John W. Bradley, the backer of Dr. Frederick Cook, arrived at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Frederick Dale of New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Tillinghast, Mrs. C. C. Andrews, and Miss M. L. Tillinghast of Providence; Mr. and Mrs. Evans Church of Philadelphia, Mrs. Samuel Shepard and Miss Jessie L. Shepard of Chicago arrived to-day at the Curtis Hotel. Miss M. Civilise Alexandre left to-day for Rosebank, S. I., to visit Miss Virginia L. Alexandre.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson, Mrs. H. S. Crawford, Dr. and Mrs. William Whitlock, Mr. and Mrs. Huyler N. Donald, Mr. and Mrs Albert Lee, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Marble of New York are at Heaton Hall.

A sunrise breakfast on Sunrise Rock, near Icy Glen, was served Saturday morning to guests of Heaton Hall, in Stockbridge, who started at 4 o'clock for the rock and helped to get the breakfast. Those who made the trip included Paymaster and Mrs. E. F. Hall, U. S. N.; Mrs. W. S. Simm, Miss Helen Simm, Grace Wells, May Cameron, Mabel Spence, Mrs. William Belcher, Miss Mildred Belcher, C. W. Johnston, Mrs. J. Gerald De Polo, Gardner Sims, Dr. Schultz De Brun, and A. J. Baldwin.

Frank Disbrow of Morristown, Conn., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shields Clarke at Fernbrook.

Mrs. William L. Strong of New York is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Shattuck at Fairlawn.

George R. Sheldon of New York is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Sands at the Hagyard cottage.

Mrs. Edward T. Rice gave a tea at the Stockbridge Golf Club Sunday afternoon for the Stockbridge cottagers. Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick, Mr. and Mrs. Brown Caldwell, Dr. and Mrs. W. Gilman Thompson, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Southworth, Miss Mabel Choate, Miss Anna Lapsley, and Miss Marion Hague were among the guests.

Alexander Webb, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. John E. Alexandre, has gone to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hammond are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane at Elm Court.

Dr. and Mrs. Austin Riggs have gone to Simonville, Conn., on a motor car trip.

Mrs. Ramsey Houget is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John A. McCreery at the Field villa.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Van Brunt of New York have arrived at the Hotel Aspinwall. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Harper of Philadelphia, who have been at the Hotel Aspinwall, have gone to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Rockefeller and W. A. Rockefeller, who have been at the Maplewood in Pittsfield for the week-end, started to-day by auto for Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Childs, James Knapp, Walter E. Leaman, E. G. Horton, Miss Horton, C. J. Horton, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Parr of New York, and Charles F. Choate, Jr., and Thomas W. Streeter of Boston are at the Maplewood in Pittsfield.

SOCIETY AT NEWPORT.

What the Plans of the Summer Colonists Are for August.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 23.—In addition to the cruise of the New York Yacht Club and the races for the King's and Astor Cups off Newport next month and for which extensive arrangements for the entertainment of the yachtsmen are now being made by the Summer residents, a number of other important social events are already planned and others are being considered.

August will be as usual very lively socially, and as Lady Granard will be here for the month her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, will give a series of handsome affairs for her as will many of the Summer residents.

The National lawn tennis tournament at the Casino starts on Aug. 21. There will be a ball for the players and numerous other entertainments.

The Newport Horse Show enters the Casino on Sept. 4 and runs for the two succeeding days.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, who has her sister, Mrs. Tiffany of Paris, as her guest, has already begun her series of entertainments.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. William Earl Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan are included in the list of the Summer residents with Mrs. Richard Gambrill, who will give some of the larger affairs.

Some of the dates already taken for entertainments include:

July 26—Lawn entertainment at Harbourview, the residence of Mrs. French Vanderbilt.

July 28—A musicale to be given by Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James at Beacon Hills House.

July 28—Bazaar on the lawn of Senator George Peabody Wetmore's estate for the Aquidneck Cottage Industries.

July 29—Dinner with dancing following to be given by Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew at Villa Rosa.

Aug. 2 and 3—Lawn fête at the Griswold estate for St. Clare Home.

Aug. 4—Dinner and dance for Miss Alice Gordon Drexel to be given by Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel.

Aug. 5—Informal dance at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind.

Aug. 10—Buffum-Walbridge wedding at Jamestown.

Aug. 11—Dinner and cotillion given for Miss Tevis Camden of Kentucky by Mr. and Mrs. James B. Haggin at Arleigh.

Aug. 12—Dinner and informal dancing given in honor of visiting yachtsmen of the New York Yacht Club by Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer; dinner in honor of the yachtsmen to be given by Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry at Seaverge, and the Newport Dog Show at the Casino.

Aug. 19—Informal dance at The Elms, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind.

Aug. 21—First day of the National lawn tennis tournament at the Casino.

Aug. 24—Dinner and dance at the Newport Golf Club to be given by Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames.

Aug. 25—Dinner and dance by Mrs. French anderbilt at Harbourview.

Sept. 2—Informal dance at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind.

PAY INCREASE OF $2,175,000.

Hitchcock Adds to Salaries of City and Railway Postal Men.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Postmaster General Hitchcock to-day ordered promotions for Post Office clerks and city letter carriers, which carry increases in salaries approximating $2,000,000 a year. Orders were also issued for promotions in the railway mail service, which will add $175,000 a year to the pay roll. These increases are in addition to the increases for rural mail carriers, totalling $4,000,000 a year, which became effective July 1.

The four great groups of postal employes have received increases in pay aggregating $6,000,000 during the current fiscal year. Mr. Hitchcock says the increases will be made possible by higher efficiency of the employes, and he believes the advances are warranted by the fact that the Post Office is now practically on a [illegible]

PARTY IGNORES BRYAN IN HIS OWN STATE

His Name Mentioned in Few Counties, and None Names Him for President.

INDORSEMENTS FOR HARMON

Should Bryan's Friends Try for Approval in Convention a Vote of Censure May Be Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., July 23.—Nebraska Democrats in their county conventions, held last week, practically ignored William J. Bryan, less than half a dozen counties passing resolutions in which Bryan's name was even mentioned. For the first time in twenty years not a single county mentioned Bryan's name for the Presidential nomination for the next campaign.

Senator G. M. Hitchcock was indorsed in practically every county in the State, with the exception of that held in Mr. Bryan's own home county, while a mere handful spoke a good word for the former leader. A number of conventions indorsed Harmon for the Presidency, and it is said that Mr. Bryan took this action as a direct insult to himself, inasmuch as he has stated that Harmon should not receive the support of the Bryan Democrats.

The State Democratic Convention convenes on Tuesday at Fremont, and, from indications, Bryan will be ignored. It is not the intention of the opposition to introduce any resolutions against Bryan, but should his friends attempt to obtain an indorsement of the former leader, the opposition will vote a censure against Mr. Bryan for bolting the State ticket last Fall.

Three Supreme Court Judges and two University Regents will be elected this Fall. Under the State-wide primary law all candidates are selected by the voters direct. It remains only for the convention to adopt a platform.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 23.—At the Republican State Convention here next Tuesday Nebraska probably will be one of the first States to take a position on the Presidential candidate for 1912. Formal action will not take place, however, until the State-wide primaries next April.

That President Taft has many friends is unquestioned, but when an officer of the Progressive Republican League of Nebraska, an organization whose members do not all consider themselves "insurgents," recently was quoted as promising the State to President Taft in the next National Convention, the storm of protest which followed developed the fact that other candidates have considerable followings in the State.

Gov. Aldrich, who will have much to do with shaping the course of the convention and the campaign to follow, is an avowed partisan of Senator La Follette.

EVENTS AT HOT SPRINGS.

Children's Dance at the Homestead, Followed by Auction Bridge.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., July 23.—During the early part of last evening a children's dance in the ballroom of the Homestead entertained visitors at the hotel, and the later hours were spent at card tables in the lobby at auction bridge.

Mr. Jesse Eddy of Morristown, who with his daughter, Miss Mildred Eddy, arrived last week, will be joined by his son, Joseph Eddy, who is bringing his automobile with him. On his arrival they will motor to Natural Bridge and White Sulphur Springs and return via Goshen Path.

Mrs. Mary C. Dunlop, who has returned from a visit of several weeks in New York, will spend the rest of the season at Bartin Lodge, the villa of Mrs. Seth Barton French, overlooking the Homestead Valley.

Visiting Fassefern Farm yesterday were Miss Constance Stephenson, Miss Louise Gibson, and Mr. John Duncan, who were there for afternoon tea. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wardman, Miss Alice Wardman, and Miss Glasscock drove over to the farm from the Homestead for luncheon, and Mrs. Wickersham, her sister, Mrs. McGarth, and B. Kaufman were among other visitors.

This morning Miss Mary Carlisle and Mr. Symington rode over the McDonald trail to the farm, where they were met by Mrs. Caldwin Carlisle for luncheon.

Among the visitors from the Homestead who motored to White Sulphur Springs the last of the week, to attend the annual races, were Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Robertson, Miss Robertson, the Misses Hamilton, Peter May, W. A. Carter, and F. W. Hannewinckle.

Mrs. H. R. Loening of New York will entertain at tea to-morrow at the Casino.

Among those driving this morning were Mr. and Mrs. Melville E. Ingalls, Miss Gladys Ingalls, Miss Abbie Barnard, and Miss Mildred Eddy.

Mr. and Mrs. Decatur Axtell, Judge L. W. Clark, B. Cameron, and Gen. and Mrs. Edward P. Meaney, J. S. Walsh, and the Misses Walsh made the ascent to Flag Rock, and Mrs. J. O. Cole took a party of friends through Little Switzerland.

Included in the arrivals at the Homestead are G. W. E. Atkins of New York, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey H. Weightman, and Miss Fannie Weightman of Philadelphia, Miss Mary M. Rogers of Haverford, Penn., J. W. Browder of Washington, and Mrs. Charles Cooper of Baltimore.

ACTORS AID AN ASYLUM.

Benefit at Arverne for New York Institution Nets $8,000.

The Arverne Theatre, in Arverne, L. I., was crowded last night at the thirteenth annual entertainment for the benefit of the Hebrew Infant Asylum of this city. It is estimated that the receipts will amount to from $8,000 to $10,000. The programme was under the direction of Henry B. Harris of the Hudson Theatre, and twenty or more well-known actors appeared. A collection was taken up by actors, who passed through the audience carrying pails. More than $600 in cash and several checks of $50 to $300 were contributed.

The programme was headed by George M. Cohan and Willie Collier, and others who appeared were Kathleen Clifford, Bert Williams, Annie Claire, De Wolf Hopper, and Elda Terry in an operatic duet, Percival Knight, Eona Aug, Harry Kopper, Laddie Cliff, Arthur Bunn and Marie Glazier, and the Kaiser Quartet in a musical sketch.

Nahan Franko's Birthday Party.

Nahan Franko, who is at his Summer cottage at Long Beach, had a surprise party yesterday on his birthday. Thirty musicians who were members of the first band he organized in this city went to Long Beach last night and marched to Franko's house playing "The Mulligan Guards," and followed by a pushcart from the station, filled with all kinds of good things to eat and drink and presents for the occasion. On arrival at the cottage Franko came out on the balcony and conducted his old band through some familiar airs.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A. Baldwin Sloan, composer, and F. Ray Goetz, librettist, have returned to New York from a vacation spent in Europe, and soon will begin supervising rehearsals of "The Never-hoes," to be produced by Lew Fields.

Sydney Barraclough, baritone in the original "Florodora" production in London, who has also appeared in this country in several musical plays, arrived yesterday from London.

Joseph M. Gaites announced last night that Nellie McCoy will have the role of the dancing princess in "The Enchantress," Victor Herbert's new opera, which will be produced here early in the Fall.

Donald Brian, who is to be starred in Charles Frohman's production of "The Siren," and William West, who is to play the role of the horse doctor in the same piece, arrived here on the Baltic yesterday. "The Siren" will open at the Knickerbocker in September.

SAYS CHURCH IS IN RETREAT.

St. Louis Minister Calls for United Rally to Face World's Problems.

Special to The New York Times.

SILVER BAY, N. Y., July 23.—Declaring that the American Church is in retreat before the great problems of the day, Dr. J. W. Williamson of the First Baptist Church of St. Louis opened the preliminary conference of the Men and Religion Forward Movement here to-day before 350 delegates from 36 States and provinces of this country and Canada. The movement represents every Protestant denomination and will embrace a series of weekly campaigns, beginning in September, in seventy-five of the largest American and Canadian cities.

Among the leaders is William J. Bryan, while James G. Cannon, President of the New York Clearing House, is the Chairman and Fred B. Smith of the International Y. M. C. A. is the campaign leader. The organizations participating include the following: The Baptist Brotherhood, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, the Congregational Brotherhood of America, the Gideons, the International Sunday School Association, the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Lutheran Brotherhood, the Methodist Brotherhood, the Otterbein Brotherhood, the Presbyterian Brotherhood of America, and the United Presbyterian Brotherhood.

"Too long," said Dr. Williamson, "has the Church been retreating from the conflict. The call is now to heroism, and no evil in individual or National life can stand before a heroic Church. Men are realizing that in the conquest of the material world they have forgotten God. This is the whole secret of the unrest which characterizes every department of life. All the great revivals of history have been the work of laymen. The first, in the first century, made the continent of Asia Christian. The second was conducted by the lay monks of the Roman Church. The third was the Wesleyan movement."

STARTS 27-YEAR CRUISE.

J. B. Hammond and a Happy Family Crew Sail in Lounger II.

James B. Hammond sailed yesterday in his yacht Lounger II. for New Haven, which is to be the first stop in a cruise which, the inventor said, will last until he is 100 years old. Mr. Hammond is now 73. Lounger II. was designed upon plans furnished by Mr. Hammond, and contains some features not to be found upon other pleasure craft. She is a ninety-five-foot yacht, with sail and gasoline power, and with both she can make fifteen knots an hour.

Mr. Hammond sat under an awning on deck and talked of his trip and the yacht which is his home. With him sailed a nurse, masseur, chauffeur, secretary, Pinkey, his Boston bull terrier Norah and her six puppies, a canary, and a phonograph. The Lounger is commanded by Capt. Into, and Mrs. Into is the cook. The wireless operator is the Captain's cousin, and the bo's'n is his brother-in-law. Mr. Hammond remarked, with so many of one family on board there ought to be harmony as well. "Anyway," he added, "the skipper can't find fault with the cooking."

On the Lounger is a garage for Mr. Hammond's automobiles, an aquarium for carrying live fish for the table, and an elaborate refrigerating plant to cool the cabin in warm climates.

The yacht got away in the morning from the yard of the New York Yacht, Launch and Engine Company, Morris Heights, where she was built. At New Haven the gasoline tanks will be filled and the yacht provisioned. The inventor said that she would not cross the Atlantic until Fall. She probably will visit coast cities, and after a leisurely trip, go to Bermuda, and then over the southern course to Gibraltar.

ARRIVALS AT NARRAGANSETT.

Motor Parties Visit the Pier for Luncheon—Casino Guests.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 23.—It has been decided to give the entertainment "A Harvest Festival" for the benefit of the Jetty, which was built several years ago for the protection of the beach by John H. Hanan and others of the cottage colony. Many of the young members of the colony will appear in the fancy booths and in the entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell A. Alger of Detroit, Mich., motored over from Watch Hill and gave a luncheon on the Casino plaza. Among their guests were Truman Newberry and Mrs. Frederick Brooks.

Miss Gladys Baker of Wickford, who arrived here for the day, gave a luncheon for a party of ten young people, in her party were Philip Randolph, Jr., Miss Fredericka Bush, Miss Dorothy Harvey, Mrs. Dalton Kennedy, and William Harris.

Others entertaining at luncheon were Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Vaughn, who motored from East Greenwich; Mr. and Mrs. John A. Black, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Regan of New York, E. Fielding Jones, and Col. Samuel M. Nicholson of Providence.

Those entertaining at dinner to-night were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lowber Welsh of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Black, and Harrison Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hanan of New York sailed for Newport with a party of friends this afternoon on the new motor yacht Edithia II.

Hermann Oelrichs drove over from Newport to-day in an English dog cart and spent the day at the Pier.

Casino registrations included Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine and Miss Henrietta Porter of New York, who are at Valmar; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Harris, Jr., and Miss Marian Harris of Richmond, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Randolph Snowden of Philadelphia, W. W. Galbraith, U. S. N.; E. C. Potter, Dr. F. Cruger Edgerton, Harrison Tweed, W. A. Goodwin, Miss Edith C. Taylor, C. D. V. Hunt, New York; Mrs. A. J. Partridge, New London; Mrs. George H. Ingalls, Chicago, and Hugh L. Popham, England.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Randolph Snowden and Col. A. Louden Snowden of Philadelphia have arrived at the Imperial for the polo tourney.

Late arrivals at the Mathewson include Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Bradley, Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Clark, Philip O. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Earl, and Miss H. D. Anderson, New York; Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Carr, and Mrs. T. M. Seabury, Jr., Newport.

Members of a motor party arriving at the Gladstone to-day include Mr. and Mrs. Claude M. Dean and Mrs. Maurice F. Smith of Richmond, Va.

Judge William W. Douglas and Mrs. Douglas of Providence will spend August at the Gladstone.

E. M. Shepard Slowly Recovering.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 23.—Dr. T. I. Henning, in attendance on Edward M. Shepard at the New York lawyer's Summer home here, said to-day: "Mr. Shepard passed a comfortable night, though he is extremely weak. All conditions indicate slight improvement."

"THERE COMES THE
Sea Breeze Lady!"

Many homes in the hot tenement districts are made happy by the joyful cry as an A. I. C. P. visitor arranges for a mother and her children to go to the seashore.

HUNDREDS OF POOR FAMILIES A DAY

are appealing to us for Fresh Air Relief. "For baby's sake," one writes; another pleads "for Mama."

WON'T YOU HELP THEM?

You will enjoy your own vacation the more. Think of the joy of anticipation, the benefits and the memories long to be cherished that one of the following possibilities will produce:

$1 lets a little family enjoy it together.
$2.50 will give a whole week of new life and cheer to a worn-out mother, an aged teller, or an undernourished working girl.
$5 gives a teething baby and its "little mother" a healthful week.
$10 gives four run-down school children a fresh start for next year.
$25 sends a carload of careworn people off for a day's outing.
$125 gives an excursion to 500 mothers and children—for many their only outing.

TELL US HOW MANY YOU WILL HELP

Send contributions to R. S. Minturn, Treas., Room 210, 105 East 22nd St., THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

GIRL ACCUSES THREE MEN.

Fellow-Passengers on Elevated Train Defend Her Until Police Come.

On the complaint of a young woman who said she was Esther Winkler, 18 years old, of 61 East Broadway, three Italian laborers were arrested as they alighted from a south-bound Third Avenue elevated train at the Sixty-seventh Street station last night on charges of disorderly conduct.

According to Miss Winkler's story the three men accosted her on the train, and their actions became so bold she had to appeal to male passengers to protect her.

She alleged that they pulled her hat over her eyes and tugged at her clothing. The police were told that when several men volunteered to defend Miss Winkler the three Italians leaped upon them and a general fight ensued.

The Italians first approached her as the train was leaving the Ninety-ninth Street, station, the young woman said, and when the train neared the Sixty-seventh Street station the motorman was notified and blew for police aid. Capt. McNally of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, a score of patrolmen, and two detectives hurried to the elevated structure and found three Italians struggling in a rear car with a number of male passengers.

At the station they described themselves as Alfonso Morgo, 19 years old, of 40 Thompson Street; Dominick Damp, 19, 354 Tenth Avenue, and James Topi, 19, 214 Elizabeth Street.

Miss Winkler appeared in the Men's Night Court early to-day when the three men were arraigned before Magistrate Krotel.

They pleaded not guilty and got indeterminate sentences in the workhouse.

WESTINGHOUSE TELLS PLANS

Says He Is Not Seeking Presidency of Electric Concern.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 23.—Although it was Sunday there was an interchange of broadsides between the warring factions of the Westinghouse interests, fighting for the adoption of divergent policies and incidentally for control of the great electric concern.

To-day George Westinghouse made public certain letters that passed between him and Robert Mather of New York, who became Chairman of the Westinghouse board at the time of reorganization three years ago.

Mr. Westinghouse also took occasion today to deny the charge made by Mr. Mather to the effect that his (Westinghouse's) fight at this time merely is to regain control and the Presidency. He said:

"That is not true. A man at my time of life is no longer attracted by the glamour of official authority. I do not want the Presidency and that charge is brought by Mr. Mather only to befog the situation. The meeting next Wednesday is merely to elect Directors. I am not after control, but I do demand fairness for the stockholders."

The letters made public to-day relate to the company's interest on deposits in various Pittsburg banks, Directors of which also are Directors of the Electric Company. They deal mainly with the efforts of Treasurer Siemon of the company to exact a higher rate of interest from certain Pittsburg banks.

FIGHT IN CONEY DANCE HALL.

Police Reserves Out to Quell It—Five Prisoners, All Badly Battered.

Some 500 persons were in Samuel Dicker's dance hall at First Avenue and West Eighth Street, Coney Island, shortly before 1 o'clock this morning, when eight men entered the place and demanded drinks. The waiters refused to fill their orders, and instantly the eight began to throw bottles, glasses, tables, and chairs in all directions.

The dancers rushed for the doors, women crying in fright and the men little more composed. The uproar brought in five policemen headed by Sergt. Klinck. As Klinck stepped into the room one of the rioters felled him with a blow in the face. The other policemen were having their hands full with the eight men when the reserves arrived from the station house around the corner.

They captured five men, but the others escaped. The five were so battered, however, that Dr. Waller of the Coney Island Hospital was called to patch up their wounds before they could be arraigned at the desk.

The men said they were Mark Rosenberg of 209 East 114th Street, Joseph Kiernan of 166 Webster Avenue, the Bronx, and his brother James of the same address, and Harry Conroy of 1,129 Broadway, Brooklyn. Four were charged with disorderly conduct. The fifth, William Dixon of Seaside Walk, Coney Island, was charged with assault. They will be arraigned in the Coney Island Court this morning.

PICTURES LEAD TO SUIT.

Whitney Warren Attempted to Destroy Plates on Wife's Complaint.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 23.—Wade Mountford, Jr., of New York, a newspaper photographer, has brought suit against Whitney Warren of Newport and New York in the sum of $1,000, alleging assault and battery July 8 at Bailey's Beach.

Mountford had been taking pictures of the Summer residents about Bailey's Beach. According to report, Mrs. Warren and Mrs. French Vanderbilt complained to Mr. Warren, and he and the photographer had some words. The latter alleges that Mr. Warren assaulted him. On the other hand, it is reported Mr. Warren demanded the plates, took hold of the camera, and both men struggled.

J. Rothbaum of New York represents the plaintiff. It is not known whether the papers have been served on Mr. Warren or not.

The Superior Court here recently awarded a Boston newspaper photographer $400 in a somewhat similar case.

Summer residents complained to Officer Casey Saturday because several camera men were taking photographs about the Casino. The officer was powerless to stop the men.

REBELLION ON AN ERIE LINE.

Travelers on the Susquehanna Road Seek an Official Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

SUSSEX, N. J., July 23.—Several residents of this place have petitioned the State Board of Public Utilities Commissioners, through Andrew S. Taylor of South Orange, to sit in the Sussex Town Hall in order that the people along the line of the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad may have an opportunity to air their grievances against the line.

For a long time complaints have been made of the inadequate train service, there being only two passenger trains a day each way, with a supplementary service afforded by a milk train each way. But going down, the milk train carries passengers only as far as Franklin Furnace, while the west-bound milk train leaves Jersey City at 3 A. M.

Passengers complain further that passenger trains make unduly long stops for loading and unloading express matter and baggage, and of late it has been the practice to burn soft coal in the locomotives.

Week of Drama on Settlement Roof.

As a sequence to the open-air performance of "The Merchant of Venice," to be given in the playground of Public School 64, on Wednesday night, the University Settlement at Eldridge and Rivington Streets has arranged with Julius Hopp for a series of dramatic performances to be given on the roof of the settlement house this Summer. The plays will be under the direction of the Wage Earners' Theatre League, and will be for the benefit of the members of the University Settlement branch of the league. It is expected that an entire week of performances will be given at the settlement.

To-day's Music in the Parks.

Corlears Hook Park at 8 P. M., Morris Schwartz:

PART I.

"Star-Spangled Banner."
Grand March, "Tannhauser" ..... Wagner
Overture, "Stabat Mater" ..... Rossini
Concert Waltz, "Blue Danube" ..... Johann Strauss
Grand selection, "La Traviata" ..... Verdi
Plantation Echoes ..... Arr. Thomas Coates

PART II.

Grand Fantasia, "Maritana" ..... W. V. Wallace
"Hearts and Flowers," a new flower song ..... Theodore M. Tobani
Hebrew Melodies, "Theatrical Gems" ..... Rumshinsky
Fackeltanz in B flat ..... Meyerbeer
Finale, "In the Land of Harmony" ..... Ted Snyder
"America."

NEW AMERICAN ARCHBISHOP.

Mgr. Fisher Brings Pope's Credentials for Bishop Prendergast's Promotion.

Among those who arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Baltic was Mgr. Nevin F. Fisher of St. John's Church, Philadelphia. He brings with him the Papal bull creating Bishop Edmond F. Prendergast Archbishop of Philadelphia. The bull becomes effective on July 26.

Another passenger on the Baltic was Sir John Pringle, who was knighted at the coronation. Sir John is a large fruit grower. He is on his way to inspect his estates in Jamaica.

Another arrival was K. T. Wag, a Chinese electrical engineer, who has spent two years studying in an English college.

JAMES A. RIERDON DEAD.

Was Former Assemblyman and Chief Clerk in the Mayor's Office.

Ex-Assemblyman James A. Rierdon, chief clerk in the office of Mayor Gaynor and bond and warrant clerk, died in St. Vincent's Hospital shortly before midnight Saturday after a long illness. Mr. Rierdon was 45 years old, and lived with an unmarried sister at 18 Charlton Street. Funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon at St. Joseph's Church in Sixth Avenue.

Mr. Rierdon was born in this city, and received his early education in parochial schools. He was a member of the New York State Assembly from the Second District for three terms, and was chief clerk in the office of Mayor McClellan. He was a member of several political clubs. Mr. Rierdon is survived by his widow.

DR. W. C. BRYANT DEAD.

First Homeopathic Physician's Son In Brooklyn Succumbs to Bright's Disease

Dr. William Cullen Bryant, 62 years old, died Saturday of Bright's disease at his home, 52 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn and had practiced in that borough since 1871, the year he was graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Bryant was a member of the Crescent Club, the Homeopathic Societies of New York State and Kings County, and the American Society of Homeopathy. His father, Dr. Joel Bryant, was the first homeopathic physician in Brooklyn.

Dr. Bryant was unmarried, but left a nephew and a niece. The latter is the Princess Colonna, daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay by her first marriage, and half-sister of Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Postal Telegraph Company.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BERENSON.—July 19, 61 St. Mark's Place, to Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Berenson, a son.
BERLINER.—July 20, 233 West 111th St., to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Berliner, a son.
BRIEFNER.—July 18, 220 West 140th St., to Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Briefner, a son.
FRIEDMAN.—July 15, 530 West 144th St., to Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Friedman, a daughter.
GORDON.—July 20, 99 Claremont Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Gordon, a son.
PRINCE.—July 19, 746 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. F. Prince, a daughter.
SOLOMON.—July 15, 20 Morningside Av. East, to Mr

YANKS AGAIN TAME JENNINGS'S TIGERS

New York Triumphantly Cleans Up Series with 7 to 4 Victory.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4—7
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0—4

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Wolter, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Hartzell, 3b	2	0	1	3	1	0
Cree, lf	3	1	1	0	0	1
Knight, ss	3	2	1	1	1	2
Chase, 1b	4	2	3	9	0	1
Johnson, 2b	4	1	1	2	5	0
Blair, c	3	0	0	7	3	1
Fisher, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Total	31	7	8	27	12	5

DETROIT.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Jones, lf	3	1	1	1	0	2
Bush, ss	4	0	1	5	3	0
Cobb, cf	4	0	1	6	0	1
Crawford, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Delahanty, 1b	4	1	1	5	0	0
Moriarty, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	1
O'Leary, 2b	3	0	0	1	0	0
Lathers, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stanage, c	2	1	1	8	4	0
Donovan, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
*Schmidt	1	0	1	0	0	0
†Shaller	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	8	27	9	4

*Batted for O'Leary in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Donovan in the ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Cobb. Three-base hit—Johnson. Home run—Wolter. Sacrifice hit—Moriarty. Sacrifice flies—Blair, Jones. Stolen bases—Knight, Chase, O'Leary, (2,) Stanage, Crawford. Double play—Knight, Johnson, and Chase. Left on bases—New York, 3; Detroit, 7. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 3; off Donovan, 4. First base on errors—New York, 1; Detroit, 2. Struck out—By Fisher, 6; by Donovan, 8. Wild pitches—Fisher, Donovan. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Connolly.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 23.—It was a tiptop game, this final one of the four straight the Yankees grabbed from the Tigers. The score was 7 to 4. It made the New York-Detroit series for the season stand 9 to 2 in favor of the Yanks, the last seven straight. The question in the jungle now is: How did they do it? After the Tigers had won eleven of twelve from the three preceding Eastern teams, too.

To discover how they did it to-day it was but necessary to keep an eye on Wild Bill Donovan. In the second inning to-day, with Knight on third and Chase on second, Donovan fanned the side. That sounds like doleful news for the Manhattan folks, but it isn't, for Bill, with but one fling to go to accomplish his horrible end, released a wild fling on' which the runners loped home jauntily and watched afterward the retrieving of the ball. If Fisher, who was at bat, had just taken a gentle wave at that heave and sprinted, probably he could have scored, too. As it was, he stood up and took the count.

Wild William set forth a good imitation of the pitching art for the next six innings, only one tally being taken from him en route, a homer by Wolter in the sixth on a ball that got by Cobb, but in the final reckoning the gloss must come off all bogus things, and it came off William's pitching. The Yanks knocked it off in chunks. It was so disappointing to those of the home folks who were encouraged by Donovan's showing against the Athletics to think he was in the "come-back" class, too, for the Tigers had just handed young Mr. Fisher a few compliments and asumed a one-run lead.

Wild William unsettled himself by trying to induce Hartzell, first up, to wave at some bad ones, but Hartzell contemptuously sniffed at that kind and took first. Then up came Cree and took two strikes and looked like a dead one, but fooled the folks by singling to centre. A moment later Oscar Stanage caught Hartzell napping off second, but that did not cheer up Wild William any, for Knight shoved a pert grounder past third and Chase did likewise, sending Cree home with the tying tally. At this juncture Jones of Detroit injected some able assistance. He essayed to nab Cree at the plate. When Knight saw where the ball was bound for, he kept right on running, and was at third when the sphere landed in front of Stanage with such force that it got away from him. So Knight scored, too, and Hal kept on to third, whence he counted on Johnson's triple to left. Johnson made it four by good sprinting, after Cobb caught Blair's lift.

If ever there was a run conceived in error and hatched likewise, it was the Detroit counter of the first. To begin with, Knight foozled Jones's grounder. After Bush had lifted, Cobb thumped to Chase, who threw to left field in an attempt to force Jones. Jones considerately hesitated at third, but here Cree contributed his part with a bad heave to that station, so Jones got under way again and made port without trouble.

Fisher broke into the wild pitch class in the seventh, after Stanage had singled, letting that worthy trot to second. An out and a sacrifice fly completed the run. In the eighth Crawford and Delehanty singled and Moriarty sacrificed. Schmidt batted for O'Leary, and also singled, scoring two. A lightning double play, Knight to Johnson to Chase, put a sinker on the rally.

Naps Win in the Eleventh.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 23.—Cleveland defeated Boston, 3 to 2, in eleven innings today, bunching their hits in the final round. Gregg and Mitchell held Boston to six hits, and prevented that club from scoring after the first. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	5	0	1	3	0
Olson, ss	5	0	0	4	4
J'kson, cf	4	3	2	1	0
Stovall, 1b	5	0	1	13	1
Butcher, rf	3	0	1	2	0
East'ly, rf	2	0	2	0	0
Ball, 2b	4	0	1	3	7
Turner, 3b	4	0	0	2	1
Fisher, c	4	0	2	4	4
Gregg, p	1	0	0	1	2
Mitchell, p	1	0	0	0	0
†Lajoie	1	0	1	0	0
‡Lindsay	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	3	11	33	19

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	3	1	0	0	1
G'dner, 3b	4	1	1	0	3
Speaker, cf	4	0	0	6	1
Lewis, lf	5	0	1	2	0
Engle, 1b	4	0	0	10	0
Wagn'r, 2b	4	0	1	1	1
Car'gan, c	2	0	0	10	0
Yerkes, ss	4	0	2	2	0
Wood, p	4	0	1	1	5
Total	34	2	6	*32	11

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Gregg in the eighth inning.
‡Ran for Lajoie in the eighth inning.
Errors—Jackson, Turner, Wood.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—3
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Three-base hit—Stovall. Sacrifice hits—Gregg, Ball. Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Stolen bases—Engle, Lindsay, Easterly. Double plays—Speaker and Engle; Olson, Ball, and Stovall. Hits—Off Gregg, 3 in 8 innings; off Mitchell, 8 in 3 innings. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 4; off Mitchell, 1; off Wood, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Gregg, (Engle.) Struck out—By Gregg, 2; by Mitchell, 1; by Wood, 9. Wild pitch—Wood. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Boston, 6. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullen and Perrine.

Nationals Win from Browns.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Washington won its first game of the season on the local grounds to-day, 5 to 1. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	5	1	2	2	0
Sch'fer, 1b	5	1	1	6	1
Elb'f'ld, 2b	3	2	2	3	2
Gessler, rf	4	0	0	3	0
C. W'ker, lf	4	0	3	1	1
M'Bride, ss	3	0	0	4	3
Conroy, 3b	4	0	1	*0	0
Alns'th, c	4	0	1	8	1
Johnson, p	4	1	0	0	2
Total	36	5	10	27	10

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Austin, 3b	2	0	0	1	4
Meloan, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Laporte, 2b	4	1	3	3	5
Hogan, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Stephens, c	3	0	0	4	1
Clarke, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
Wallace, ss	3	0	1	2	3
George, p	2	0	0	0	1
Mitchell, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Schw'zer	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	5	27	14

*Batted for George in the eighth inning.
Errors—Meloan, Stephens, Clarke, Wallace.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—C. Walker. Sacrifice hit—Meloan. Double plays—Austin, Laporte, and Clarke; Laporte, Wallace, and Clarke. Passed ball—Ainsmith. Stolen bases—Schaefer, Elberfeld. Hit by pitched ball—By Johnson, (Stephens.) Bases on balls—Off George, 2; off Johnson, 3. Struck out—By Johnson, 6; by George, 3. Hits—Off George, 8 in 8 innings; off Mitchell, 2 in 1 inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Washington, 6. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Perrine.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 7; Detroit, 4.
Cleveland, 3; Boston, 2.
Washington, 5; St. Louis, 1.
Philadelphia vs. Chicago (Rain.)

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Newark, 8; Montreal, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	51	31	.622	Pittsburg	47	37	.560
Philadelphia	52	33	.612	Cincinnati	35	48	.422
New York	51	33	.607	Brooklyn	31	52	.373
St. Louis	49	36	.576	Boston	20	66	.233

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	59	28	.678	Cleveland	47	44	.516
Philadelphia	54	31	.635	Boston	44	45	.494
Chicago	44	40	.524	Washington	39	58	.341
New York	45	41	.523	St. Louis	25	61	.291

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	57	32	.640	Buffalo	38	45	.458
Baltimore	58	32	.636	Jersey City	37	45	.451
Toronto	54	36	.600	Newark	33	51	.393
Montreal	39	43	.476	Providence	28	58	.326

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Toronto.
Providence at Buffalo.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cardinals Resumed Winning Streak and Beat Reds by 3 to 2 Score.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Gaspar outpitched Sallee to-day, but St. Louis bunched three hits, including Huggins's double, with Grant's error, and won 3 to 2. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug'ns, 2b	4	1	2	3	3
Hauser, ss	3	0	1	1	0
Ellis, lf	4	0	1	6	0
Kon't'y, 1b	4	0	0	12	0
Evans, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Smith, 3b	2	0	0	2	4
Oakes, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Bliss, c	3	1	1	2	2
Sallee, p	3	1	0	0	3
Total	30	3	5	27	13

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mars'ns, cf	3	1	2	2	0
Bescher, lf	3	0	1	4	0
Hob'zell, 1b	3	0	1	15	0
Mitchell, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Almeida, 3b	3	0	1	0	2
Grant, ss	3	1	1	2	4
*Downey	1	0	0	0	0
Egan, 2b	4	0	1	1	3
McLean, c	4	0	0	2	2
Gaspar, p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	30	2	8	27	14

*Batted for Grant in the ninth inning.
Error—Grant.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; St. Louis, 2. Two-base hit—Huggins. Sacrifice hits—Hoblitzell, Mitchell, Hauser, Bescher. Stolen base—Bliss. Double play—McLean and Egan. Struck out—By Gaspar, 1; by Sallee, 2. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 1; off Gaspar, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Sallee, (Marsans.) Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Brennan.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark's Timely Hits Defeat Montreal in Final Game of Series.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 23.—Newark made an even break on the series with the Royals, winning the final game by an 8 to 3 score. Newark's hitting was timely and Montreal's fielding was worse than the score indicates. Barberich was hit freely, and Parsons was poorly supported. Holmes gave only one pass and was effective with men on the bases. Score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bailey, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Agler, 1b	3	1	0	10	0
Kelly, lf	5	1	3	1	1
Dalton, cf	5	2	2	4	0
Smith, 2b	3	1	1	5	2
Louden, ss	4	1	1	1	4
Reams, 3b	4	1	1	1	3
Cady, c	5	1	2	1	2
Holmes, p	5	0	0	1	2
Total	38	8	11	27	14

MONTREAL.	AB	R	H	PO	A
French, 2b	4	0	1	2	1
Yeager, 3b	5	1	1	1	1
Miller, cf	4	0	2	1	0
Hanf'd, rf	3	1	1	1	0
Gandil, 1b	3	0	0	8	1
Dem'tt, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Nattress, ss	4	0	3	2	5
Roth, c	4	0	3	10	1
Bar'rich, p	1	0	0	0	1
Parsons, p	2	0	0	0	0
**Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
†Curtis	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	12	27	12

**Batted for Parsons in ninth inning.
†Batted for French in ninth inning.
Errors—Louden, Yeager, Nattress.

Newark	0	0	2	0	4	0	2	0	0	—8
Montreal	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	—3

Home runs—Hanford, Demmitt. Two-base hits—Cady, Kelly, Smith. Left on bases—Montreal, 7; Newark, 8. First base on errors—Montreal, 1; Newark, 1. Stolen bases—Agler, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Gandil. Bases on balls—Off Barberich, 4; off Parsons, 3; off Holmes, 1. Struck out—By Barberich, 4; by Parsons, 3; by Holmes, 1. Hits—Off Barberich, 7 in 4 1-3 innings; off Parsons, 4 in 4 2-3 innings. Wild pitch—Barberich. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Doyle and Byron.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

Kansas, City, 7; Columbus, 3.
Milwaukee, 7; Louisville, 3.
Minneapolis, 13; Indianapolis, 5.
Toledo, 4; St. Paul, 3.
Toledo, 4; St. Paul, 4, (14 innings.)

New York State League.

Scranton, 2; Utica, 1.
Syracuse, 3; Binghampton, 2.
Elmira, 8; Albany, 0.
Troy, 1; Wilkesbarre, 0.

Connecticut League.

Hartford, 8; Waterbury, 4.
Springfield, 7; New Haven, 2.
New Britain, 6; Bridgeport, 5.

South Atlantic League.

Macon, 7; Jacksonville, 1.

Southern League.

Memphis, 5; Mobile, 2.

Rustlers Stay In Boston.

BALTIMORE July 23.—President Ban B. Johnson of the American League and five owners of major league clubs have expressed their opposition to any change at this time in Baltimore's baseball status, and this city will remain in the Eastern League for at least another year regardless of the outcome of Edward Hanlon's negotiations for the purchase of the Boston National League Club. This was made known to-night when Mayor Preston announced that he had received six unfavorable replies to his letter asking for a conference of National and American club owners with a citizens' committee to consider the question of a big leargue team for this city.

Baseball Grandstand Collapsed.

NEWARK, Ohio, July 23.—Twenty-five persons were injured, six seriously, when a baseball grand stand collap ed here to-day during a game between the Newark and Wheeling Clubs of the Central League. Two hundred and fifty persons, including many women and children, were in the stand when it collapsed.

NEW MOTOR BOAT CLUB.

Red Bank Organization Will Promote a Series of Contests Next Saturday.

RED BANK, July 23.—The Red Bank Motor Boat Club, a new organization, has purchased a piece of property on Union Street, along the North Shrewsbury River, and will turn it into a clubhouse. The organization held a series of races July 4 and will repeat with a number of events next Saturday.

There will be a contest for the Commodore's Cup and a handicap race between the winners in the five classes of July 4 for a leg on the $200 cup, which becomes the personal property of the owner winning it three times.

The club has a large and growing membership, and is planning for a big fair about the middle of August. Arrangements are making for its incorporation, and with a membership which includes many prominent New Yorkers its future seems bright.

FINE ENTRY FOR ROWING TITLES

Excellent Contests Promised by the N. A. A. O. Officials for Saratoga Races.

Quite the most successful regatta in the history of the organization is promised by the officials of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen upon the occasion of the thirty-ninth annual series carded for decision on Saratoga Lake next Friday and Saturday. The presence of the stellar scullers and sweep experts from all over the United States and Canada seems to assure onlookers with a sight at some extremely interesting competitions.

The quartet nominated in the championship senior singles will make a contest worth a journey to witness, if any line can be drawn through their "past" performances. Each will probably know that he has been in a sculling race by the time he has finished, and no one in the game seems disposed to make a selection as to the probable winner.

Fred Fuessel and Fred Shepheard will be on the job to protect their double scull honors, which have been theirs for two years past. In the senior four-oared shell race the present champions, the Arundels of Baltimore, will be opposed by the runners up of last year, the Mound City crew, New York A. C., Argonaut's, Western's, and the Brittania's of Ottawa. This same crew will make a second appearance when the senior international event is called. It will be remembered that the Arundel's took down last year's title in this race, incidentally leading home the Winged Foot four.

New York, Detroit, and Toronto will be represented in the senior eights. The Argonaut's, from the latter city, will be at the mark with practically the same eight which was just nosed out last year by the Ottawa's. The New York A. C. crew, which finished fourth last year, is constructed a little differently now, and should make a good showing. The entry list is as follows:

Single Scull Shells, Senior, One-Quarter Mile.—Frank Shea, Sheepshead Bay Rowing Club; W. Howard Hart, Metropolitan Rowing Club; E. D. Butler, Argonaut Rowing Club, Toronto, Canada; Lou F. Scholes, Toronto Rowing Club; J. J. Mulcahy, Atalanta B. C., and Fred Fuessel, Harlem R. C.

Single Scull Shells, Intermediate.—William Faulkner, Riverside B. C., Cambridge, Mass.; Frank Heine, Springfield B. C., Springfield, Mass.; S. M. Drew, Malta B. C., Philadelphia; W. N. Gere, Union B. C., Boston, Mass., and James A. Keenan, West Lynn B. C., Lynn, Mass.

Single Scull Shells, Senior Association.—Frank Shea, Sheepshead Bay R. C.; George Carter, New Rochelle R. C.; E. B. Butler, Argonaut R. C.; E. E. Smith, Union B. C., Boston, Mass., and Fred Fuessel, Harlem R. C.

Single Scull Shells, Senior, Championship.—John W. O'Neill, St. Mary's Amateur B. C., Halifax, N. S.; Lou F. Scholes, Toronto R. C.; Samuel F. Gordon, Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, and Fred Shepheard, Harlem R. C.

Double Scull Shells, Intermediate.—E. M. Cheston and L. Johnson, Jr., University Barge Club, Philadelphia; Harold Smith and Walter Smith, Vesper B. C.; R. McBride and F. Smith, Fairmount R. A., Philadelphia; R. Hillsoe and John Anderson, New Rochelle R. C.; C. Lenville and J. E. Martin, Rockrimmon B. C., Springfield, Mass.; A. H. Teterault and P. Brisnahan, Springfield B. C., and the Union Boat Club of Boston.

Double Scull Shells, Senior.—George W. Engle and Samuel F. Gordon, Vesper B. C.; Charles Schwartz and G. Waldo Smith, Jr., Nonpareil R. C.; Charles Howard and C. H. Kronenberger, Ariel R. C., Baltimore; R. Hiscoe and John Anderson, New Rochelle R. C.; R. W. Clifford and W. R. Chisholm, Rockrimmon B. C.; Edward Stapleton and Richard Stapleton, Wahneta B. C., Flushing, L. I.; N. B. Jackes and E. B. Butler, Argonaut R. C.; E. E. Smith and W. N. Gere, Union B. C., and Fred Fuessel and Fred Shepheard, Harlem R. C.

Four-Oared Shells, Intermediate.—W. W. Raymond, A. L. Edwards, W. A. Geer, and A. F. Mercer, Detroit B. C.; W. Wilson, A. Hilderbrandt, R. McCabe, and A. C. Smith, Ariel R. C.; C. Thornburn, W. Longtin, C. Tronson, and W. L'Estrange, Duluth B. C., and a four from the Western Rowing Club of St. Louis.

Four-Oared Shells, Senior.—F. D. Hooper, L. H. Spaulding, C. F. Quinn, and R. J. Magor, New York Athletic Club; George W. Hoos, Louis H. Stoll, W. H. Oehrl, and G. E. Parker, Arundel B. C., Baltimore; Ben Spradling, E. Schleuter, George Jordan, and Ted Grimm, Mound City R. C., St. Louis; A. McKechnie, George Purvis, K. Carnochan, and J. Fee, Britannia R. C., Ottawa, Canada; A. B. Russell, W. E. G. Murphy, A. Sinclair, and G. B. Taylor, Argonaut R. C., and a four from the Western R. C.

Four-Oared Shells, Senior, International.—F. D. Hooper, L. H. Spaulding, C. F. Quinn, and R. J. Magor, New York A. C.; George W. Hoos, L. H. Stoll, W. H. Oehrl, and G. E. Parker, Arundel B. C.; Ben Spradling, E. Schleuter, George Jordan, and Ted Grimm, Mound City R. C.; A. B. Russell, W. E. G. Murphy, A. Sinclair, and G. B. Taylor, Argonaut R. C.; A. McKechnie, George Purvis, K. Carnochan, and J. Fee, Britannia R. C., and a four from the Western R. C.

Quadruple Scull Shells, Senior.—A. W. Palmer, E. P. Crowley, Charles Schwartz, and G. Waldo Smith, Jr., Nonpareil R. C.; G. W. Engle, Harold Smith, Walter Smith, and S. F. Gordon, Vesper B. C.; E. E. Smith, W. N. Gere, C. Wiggin, and James B. Ayer, Union B. C.

Eight-Oared Shells, Intermediate.—N. E. Kittson, A. P. Kertland, A. D. Wilson, J. Webster, F. Kantel, G. M. Murray, J. H. Kent, and D. E. Kertland, R. Preston, coxswain, Argonaut R. C.; J. J. Keane, W. J. Martin, J. J. Bannon, W. F. Whalen, A. G. Donnelin, E. P. Moore, A. J. Alger, and M. F. O'Connor, E. F. Sullivan, coxswain, Rockrimmon B. C.; J. MacRush, A. S. Corson, W. H. Graver, R. Shellcope, and R. Boucot, M. S. Berry, W. A. Geuting, and F. L. Mintzer, W. L. Bouvier, coxswain, Malta B. C.; L. A. Thompson, A. J. Grimm, R. Kent, A. H. Somerville, C. T. Mahan, J. B. Lathrop, W. L'Estrange, and K. Hare, A. A. Michaud, coxswain, Duluth B. C.

Eight-Oared Shells, Senior.—G. Wright, S. G. Jackes, A. C. Bancroft, B. Gale, W. E. G. Murphy, A. Sinclair, A. B. Russell, and G. B. Taylor, W. O. McCleery, coxswain, Argonaut R. C.; G. V. N. Lothrop, H. J. Lane, R. Sparling, D. F. Hilton, H. W. Crawford, James Watkins, George Kellar, and D. B. James, G. C. Farnsworth, coxswain, Detroit B. C.; J. H. Tracy, M. W. Niewenhouse, H. C. Houston, J. J. Carson, J. W. Holt, E. Brady, H. T. Fielding, and C. Kusche, W. T. Higgins, coxswain, New York Athletic Club.

News of the Golfers.

The thirteenth annual championship of the Western Golf Association is going to claim considerable attention this week. It begins today over the links of the Detroit Golf Club, and from the instant the first ball is hit at 9 o'clock there will be something doing until Saturday night.

A start will be made with an elimination round to consist of eighteen-hole medal play, and only the sixty-four contestants with top scores will be eligible to continue to-morrow. The second circuit of the links will be known as the qualifying round, and those with the best thirty-two scores for the thirty-six holes will qualify for match play. The first match round is carded for to-morrow afternoon, while the second, third, semi-final, and final rounds will all consist of thirty-six holes. The decisive test is scheduled for Saturday.

A Westerner writes that there will be no end of hospitality displayed by the Detroiters during the week. There will be something going on every night, with a banquet as a wind-up on Friday evening. Mason Phelps of Midlothian won the championship last year. This made his second winning of the title, for he won it in 1908, as well. The Detroit course covers a playing length of a trifle more than 6,300 yards, with a par of 75, 38 out, and 37 home.

According to the announcement this tournament will be played under the rules of the game of golf as approved by the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of, St. Andrew's of Scotland, September, 1908, and as amended by the Western Golf Association, March 30, 1908, together with such special ground rules as may be announced by the directors. No reference is made to the United States Golf Association.

Devotees of the ancient game gathered at the Crawford Notch Golf Club in the White Mountains these days are preparing for the annual tournament to be held there on Aug. 7, 8, and 9. There will be the usual medal play test on the first day, contestants to qualify in three sixteens. Match rounds are scheduled for the second and third days. Entries will close on Aug. 5.

The annual Spring tournament of the Graduates' Club, held recently over the Ardsley links, resulted in Neville Booker winning first prize with a net score of 141 for thirty-six holes. Le Roy J. Weed got second prize with a score of 145. Other players to compete were Capt. Seth Milliken, H. S. Green, E. I. Barolt, S. D. Ayres, W. E. Fulsifer, A. H. Bartlet, A. Patri, A. J. McElroy, and Walter F. Baylis.

The course of the Shinnecock Golf Club is in excellent condition at present, and those who have played ovhr the eighteen-hole circuit among the sand dunes recently declare that the turf is far superior to this time a year ago. A few new bunkers have been added with a view to keeping the players closer to the line. John M. Ward has entered for the invitation tournament which will be held there on Aug. 3, 4, and 5.

At the near-by National course slow but steady progress is being made. All the greens are in excellent turf, those on the last nine being especially attractive. The ninth green, which when completed will be one of the largest in the country, was seeded only last September. The clubhouse is also nearing completion. The roof is now being put on, and work will soon be begun on the [illegible]

CORNELIA RUNS AGROUND.

Fast Sloop Disabled in Race of Canarsie Yacht Club—Klyo Wins.

Flag Officers' Day was celebrated at the Canarsie Yacht Club on Saturday with a race for all classes. The officers of the organization gave the prizes and the competition was keen and interesting. The boats raced in a good breeze from the northwest. The course was from off the clubhouse to a red can buoy in Rockaway Inlet and return. As the wind came, the sailing craft had a run and a beat.

Interest centred principally in the sloop class that brought together Klyo, Ida, and Cornelia. Unfortunately the last-named boat ran aground on the Canarsie Breakwater and had a nasty hole stove in her underbody. The craft was saved, but will be out of racing for some little time. Cornelia is a famous boat, more than fifty years old, and one of the fastest craft on Jamaica Bay.

Klyo took the prize for the division, and Sindbad won among the cabin catboats. Boozie was the first of the open catboats to finish. Florence S. won among the open launches, and in the cabin launch class the winner was Myra. Tuscarora took first place among the cruising launches. The summary:

SLOOPS.

Start, 3:35. Course, 10 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Klyo, A. D. Brook	5:31:30	1:56:30
Ida, J. B. Acker	5:48:30	2:13:30
Cornelia, D. S. Van Wicklen	Ran aground.	

Corrected time on Klyo, 1:56:30; Ida, 2:02:27.

CABIN CATBOATS.

Start, 3:40. Course, 10 miles.

Sindbad, G. Brown	5:42:40	2:02:40
Zopher, E. Morrison	Disabled.	
Madga, T. M. Morrison	Did not finish.	

OPEN CATBOATS.

Start, 3:45. Course, 10 miles.

Boozie, W. H. Sampson	5:48:40	2:02:40
Caddie, E. Kerr	5:53:20	2:06:20
No No, G. Gates	6:01:10	2:16:10

Corrected time on Boozie, 2:00:17; Caddie, 2:06:20; No No, 2:12:21.

OPEN LAUNCHES.

Start, 3:50. Course, 10 miles.

Florence S., S. Gourlay	5:40:30	1:50:30
Grace D., G. Van Mater	5:45:50	1:55:50
Naida, F. Fohleiser	5:52:30	2:02:30
Cynche, P. L. Rollins	Disabled.	

CABIN LAUNCHES.

Start, 4:00. Course, 10 miles.

Myra, E. H. Taylor	5:40:30	1:40:30
Mystic, J. H. Patterson	5:42:50	1:42:50
Alma, J. Brown	Withdrew.	

CRUISING LAUNCHES.

Start, 4:05. Course, 10 miles.

Tuscarora, F. Senger	5:21:51	1:16:51
Helena, H. Green	5:31:55	1:26:55
Hazel G., L. Wedel	5:39:00	1:34:00

RACING ON JAMAICA BAY.

Small Sloops, Open Catboats, and High Speed Motor Craft in Competition.

In a fresh breeze from the southwest the Corinthians of the Yacht Racing Association of Jamaica Bay held their second Beach Channel race yesterday. The start and finish line was in Rockaway Inlet, and the course took the craft to a mark off Grassy Point, in Broad Channel, and return. The distance was ten nautical miles.

The contest was the most interesting one that has been sailed on Jamaica Bay this year. Unfortunately the larger sloops were absent, but the smaller boats all had spirited contests. Kismet won among the sloops, and Elvira led the cabin catboats home. Pepita was the first of the open cats to finish, and among the high-speed motor boats L. Rice's Dart did the best work, covering the course in 36:43.

The cabin power-boat class was won by Tuscarora, and Bill Morrison was the first of the open power boats to cross the line. The regatta was held under a handicap system, and there is a possibility that when the official measurer makes his returns the positions of some of the craft may be changed. The summary:

SLOOPS.

Start, 12:00. Course, 10 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Kismet, W. H. Weseler	2:39:15	2:39:15
Mildred H., R. V. Hunt	2:51:30	2:51:30

CABIN CATBOATS.

Start, 12:05. Course, 10 miles.

Elvira, J. R. Anderson	2:22:47	2:17:47
Zephyr, R. E. Morrison	2:25:50	2:20:80

OPEN CATBOATS.

Start, 12:10. Course, 10 miles.

Pepita, A. E. Smith	2:37:45	2:27:45
Alert, J. Schneider	2:43:45	2:33:45
Girlie, C. Dopler	2:47:05	2:37:05
Isabella, G. R. King	2:54:30	2:44:30

HIGH-SPEED BOATS.

Start, 12:15. Course, 10 miles.

Dart, L. Rice	12:51:43	36:43
M. C., A. Clyde	1:23:15	1:07:15
No Name, W. Armbruster	1:34:15	1:19

TENNIS TOURNEYS GO THROUGH SUNDAY

Big N. Y. A. C. Field Reduced by Fast Play in Many Matches —On Other Courts.

Stirring lawn tennis matches on the courts of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island reduced the original field of thirty-nine competitors in the men's singles of the Westchester County Association championship to eleven survivors yesterday. In the top half Wilson Eyre of the Pelham Manor Club won his place in the semi-final round by defeating L. H. Roper, one of the New York Athletic Club experts, in two fast deuce sets, at 7—5, 13—11. Both men played a driving game, and each used service so effectively that they held evenly on the score until Eyre broke through and scored.

In the lower section Dr. Arthur G. Keane, the former champion figure skater, won his place in the fourth round after an exciting exhibition of up-hill play. He defeated W. L. O'Brion of New Rochelle at 6—8, 8—6, 7—5. Several times in the second set O'Brion was within a stroke of the match. Each time Dr. Keane footed over his court, getting every shot and making the prettiest of returns on the drive and volley. The critical period of this contest came when O'Brion had won the first set at 8—6, and led at 5—1 on the second set. Then O'Brion made the mistake of attempting to win the set and match from deep court. Dr. Keane was far too rapid for him, however, and when later on O'Brion tried to return to close range play he failed to "come back" into the certainty of his shots.

Dr. Keane by the hardest kind of playing scored five games off the reel, leading at 6—5 before O'Brion made a successful spurt and balanced the score at 6—all. Dr. Keane scored the next two games and the set. Then he worked his drives and volleys across court with telling rapidity, so that, despite a stubborn resistance from O'Brion's side, the New York Athletic Club player won the set and match at 7—6. The doubles will begin to-day.

The summary follows:

Westchester Championship Men's Singles.—Second Round—W. A. Colton, New Rochelle, defeated William D. Bourne, New York Athletic Club, by default; Richard F. Augux, New Rochelle, defeated J. H. Wainwright, Rye Tennis Club, 10—8, 7—5.
Third Round—L. H. Roper, New York Athletic Club, defeated W. A. Colton, New Rochelle, 6—2, 6—1; Dr. Arthur G. Keane, New York Athletic Club, defeated W. L. O'Brion, New Rochelle, 6—8, 8—6, 7—5; L. H. Beekman, Bronxville, defeated George R. Coughlan, Siwanoy, 6—2, 6—4.
Fourth Round—Wilson Eyre, Pelham Manor Tennis Club, defeated L. H. Roper, New York Athletic Club, 7—5, 13—11.

Lawn tennis players of the top flight have been drawn for the annual championship tournament which will be played this week on the turf courts of the Seabright Cricket and Lawn Tennis Club at Seabright, N. J. The men's singles includes more than twenty entries, including James P. Lee, H. P. Smith, Arthur Cumnock, Reeve Schley, C. C. Auchincloss, Cass Ledyard, Jr., Gardiner H. Miller, the former Harvard crack; Blair Ewing, C. E. Adams, and George F. Tyler. The women's singles promises to be a well-contested event, as among the fair aspirants for the title and valuable cup are Miss Paula Fleitmann, Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss, Mrs. George F. Tyler, Mrs. H. E. Dewing, and Mrs. Kenneth Robinson.

Bernon S. Prentice and Reeve Schley, the former Harvard champion, scored in the doubles last season, and are again drawn in that event to play through. The other leading pairs are Gardiner H. Miller and George F. Tyler, Arthur Cumnock and James P. Lee, and Blair Ewing and Col. Babbitt. The championship cups have been offered by individual members of the club.

Americans Win In France.

PARIS, July 23.—At the St. Cloud race course to-day Americans captured two stakes. Nash Turner's Alby won the Prix de Feucherelles, a selling event at a mile and a half, while W. K. Vanderbilt's Mirambo finished first in the Prix de Nozay, at one mile and six furlongs. Mason Carnes's Yvette was second in the Prix de Trocadero at ten furlongs, and Charles Pfizer's Reine de Chypre second in the Prix de Montigny at four and a half furlongs.

Edgemere's Tennis Tourney.

The Edgemere Tennis Club will hold an invitation tournament, consisting of men's singles and men's doubles on their dirt courts at Edgemere, L. I., July 28, 29, and 30. F. J. Lancaster has presented a challenge cup for annual competition in the men's singles. This will become the property of any player winning it three times. There will also be a first and runner-up prizes, to become the property of the winners. Several of the prominent players in the metropolitan district have accepted invitations.

JERRY NOW WEARS A BOOT.

Spaniel with a Broken Leg Trots Around with His Old Spryness.

When Jerry, the wise old cocker spaniel of Bath Beach, broke his hind leg on the port side by carelessly getting in the way of a speeding automobile, his owner was advised by well-meaning but misguided friends to have him shot.

"He'll only live to suffer," they said.

It was plain, the friends argued, that age had put a heavy handicap on Jerry when a dog of his admitted wisdom failed to dodge a motor car.

Jerry's owner didn't believe them. He treated the leg himself when a veterinary decided that as the bones of the joint had been shattered, it was a hopeless case, and the limb would never be of much use to Jerry, even when healed. His diagnosis was right enough so far as it went, for when the leg did heal it hung limply, and the dog hobbled around on the other three.

Then a harness marker was consulted.

"I don't know," he said. "I made a pair of shoes for a Luna Park elephant once, but I never made a boot for a dog."

He tackled the job, however, when Jerry showed a willingness to have the damaged leg measured. An hour's work produced a well-fitting boot of heavy leather, made of two pieces sewed together at an angle to fit the natural bend of the leg. This, when laced tightly in place, supplied a very fair substitute for the missing joint. It satisfied Jerry, who trotted around the shop and then out into the street with something of his old spryness.

He doesn't chew off the boot, and, in fact, seems to appreciate it.

SHE ACCUSES JAPANESE.

Mrs. Drury Complains of Summary Treatment in the Orient.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The principals in what is declared will result in a stir in diplomatic circles at the capital and in the Far East are Minister O'Brien, who represents the United States at the Court of Japan, and Mrs. Carl F. Drury, widow of a stove manufacturer of Cincinnati. Both were passengers on the Manchuria, which arrived yesterday.

Mrs. Drury, who went out to Japan in March, ordered creations from a Japanese garment maker. The clothes were not satisfactory, and Mrs. Drury did not want to pay for them until they had been altered to suit her.

"I was ill in my room at the American Hotel," said Mrs. Drury, "when the Japanese bailiff, acompanied by the garment maker and an interpreter, came to serve papers on me in a civil suit. I was so sick that I could hardly move, but I gave that Japanese bailiff a good smack on the face when he attempted to pull my diamonds from my fingers and open a bag which contained $1,000 in gold. He would have gone further had not the interpreter stopped him.

"As soon as I regained my health I went to Tokio and complained to Minister O'Brien, but got no satisfaction or even courtesy from him. I do not intend to let the matter rest, and shall spend a lot of money to see that the affair is investigated. I was compelled to put up a bond of 2,000 yen in order to be permitted to come home."

KILLS HER WOMAN FRIEND.

Slayer Meant Bullet for Man Who Urged Her to Run Away with Him.

Mrs. Amelia Facella, who lives back of the saloon that she and her husband run at 629 West Forty-eighth Street, stepped out to the street a little after dark last evening, and in her apron pocket she carried a pistol. Pacing uncertainly up and down was her neighbor, Michael Yonona, and he immediately started to block her path. Alexander Ditualla, sitting at his front door across the street, foreseeing trouble in the meeting, ran over to intervene, and his mother, an old friend of Mrs. Facella, followed close at his heels.

"Watch out," Mrs. Facella called, in warning to young Dituila; "I'm going to shoot that man."

She pointed her revolver at Yonona. He dodged. Young Ditualla dodged. Mrs. Facella pulled the trigger, and then fled into her house and banged the door after her. She did not know that her shot had hit her friend, Mrs. Dituila, and killed her instantly. She did not know this until Policeman Haggerty forced an entrance and took her into custody.

"I did not know, I did not dream I had done it," she protested. "She was one of my best friends. I have known her for years."

And then, from a jumble of broken sentences and much weeping, the policeman managed to gather the woman's story. She had known Yonona in Italy, and they had been friends. Then she had married and had three children. He had married and had five children. Last evening, she says, while her husband was out, he begged her to drop everything and go away with him. She would not, and a neighbor, seeing that he had been drinking, helped her to get him away.

Later he walked in on her again, still urging his plan. Again she got rid of him, but she armed herself when she went out. The sight of him on the curb, starting toward her, made her shoot, and at the police station she was charged with homicide.

The dead woman's son seemed half-crazed by the tragedy. He filled the neighborhood with his lamentations, and finally thrust his arm through the saloon window, smashing it and cutting himself so badly that his wounds had to be treated at Roosevelt Hospital.

COUNTY AND VILLAGE CLASH.

Under Sheriff Steps In to Protect Light Wires, Strung Without Permit.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, July 23.—Under Sheriff Robert N. Heath and seven deputies started from Hackensack in autos at 3 o'clock this morning for Fairview, where they were summoned by head officials of the Public Service Corporation to protect their property from attack and injury by the Fairview Borough Council.

On Friday night the Public Service linemen strung a high-tension lighting wire from Hudson County into Fairview without permission of the Fairview authorities, and Councilman Lang caused it to be cut down. Supt. R. O. Bentley of the Bergen County Division, went to Fairview yesterday with men to make repairs. He was arrested at the instance of the local Councilman, and detained in the Borough Hall until other officials of the Public Service Corporation arrived. Then Supt. Bentley caused a warrant to be sworn out for the man who had cut the wire, but he could not be found. The Fairview authorities engaged a man last night to keep watch on the Public Service linemen, but at 2 A. M. to-day he was so intoxicated that he did not know what was going on. At 3 o'clock the high-tension wire was again strung, and then Under Sheriff Heath ordered his deputies to arrest any one who dared to cut it.

The Under Sheriff conferred with Mayor Valk and the Fairview Councilmen later, and they agreed to prevent violence or destruction of property.

The Public Service Corporation claims the privilege of stringing wires without franchise or special permission.

CRISIS FOR THE PASTIMES.

Will Convene to Act on Delinquent Members—Other Athletic Gossip.

That nursery of athletes, the Pastime A. C., will make an attempt next Friday night to rid itself of a lot of "dead rot" membership by putting to a vote the proposition to expel all member of the club who are in arrears for three months' or more dues. The board of this hustling organization feels that the action to separate the paying members from the dead wood will leave the club in no worse a condition financially than before the action, and hope to put the proposition through.

It is not the intention of the club, however, to let the men who have been lax in their duties to it and because of their expulsion join and compete for any other organization until the proper time for their release has arrived. There are at present about 400 men on the rolls, and it is the proud boast of the club that it has been the producer of many champions who have been "grabbed" by larger organizations.

Quite the latest joke to be turned over to the attention of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association is a proposition for a school for judges of walking. The proposer of the scheme to aid heel and toe progression has been in the game for twenty-two years, according to his statement to the Chairman of the Championship Games Committee. Although it is said that he regrets having failed to please the appointed judges hereabouts when he has been in competition, which warranted his disqualification, he feels that his ability to demonstrate his theories would create a new epoch in a game which has not found favor during the last dozen years.

That nothing will come of the proposition is evidenced by the manner in which it was received, as the men to whom the matter was broached assumed a bored air, and after planning to give it consideration, immediately forgot about it.

Electioneering for the doubtful honor of being handicapper of the metropolitan district of the Amateur Athletic Union is well under way. The present incumbent, German Oberstubbessing, whose work has given general satisfaction, since he started to fulfill the obligation, and Tom O'Brien, the erstwhile dispenser of marks, are the only ones making a campaign. It is argued that the work at present could not be improved upon, and that the clubs would be foolish to make a change.

The question of a one-man Registration Committee for the local association will be one of the subjects for consideration at the next meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union.

General dissatisfaction is manifest over the work of the present local committee, which practically passed out of existence last Monday night, without having investigated comments reflecting on the amateurism of certain unnamed men, who were accused, in a veiled manner, of what the English call "malpractice in sport."

Sometime ago the English A. A. A., smarting under the lash of criticism because of "appearance money" amateurs, made short work of the men under suspicion, disqualifying them. It is the consensus of opinion that the local body would do right if it followed the lead of the English in such a matter, and not permit the accusations to fall as flat as they seem to have done, but even at this late date do some real "gum shoe" work, as their office warrants.

It has been suggested by a prominent member of the Metropolitan Board that even detectives might be hired to ferret out those, who, by their pro-amateurish methods, are fast causing a backsliding in the ranks of those who have still some faith in the A. A. U. in its work to build up the track and field game.

SCHOOLS.

New York University Law School — 77th Year opens Sept. 25. Morning Class, 9-12. Afternoon Class, 4-6. Evening Class, 8-10. Degrees LL. B., LL. M., J. D. Address L. J. Tompkins, Sec., Washington Sq., N. Y.

TRINITY SCHOOL, 139-147 West 91st St. Founded 1709. 203d year opens Sept. 25.

Kramer Beats Clarke at Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 23.—Frank Kramer gave the crowd a thrill and then another thrill on the Velodrome track yesterday when he put it over "Jackie" Clarke in two straight heats in a one-mile match race and led a bunch of speedy ones across the tape in a five-mile event. There was considerable jockeying in the first heat of the match race. An interesting Australian pursuit race was won by Alfred Goullet, an expert at the game. The summaries:

Australian Pursuit Race, Professional.—Won by Alfred Goullet, Australia; Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn, second; Freddie Hill, Boston, third; Walter Demara, Cleveland, fourth. Distance three miles and three laps. Time—7:00 3-5.
One-Third Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Harold Smith, East Orange, (60 yards;) H. F. Abbott, Newark, (55 yards,) second; Al. Kreuger, Bay View Wheelman, (60 yards,) third. Time—0:37 4-5.
Two-Mile Novice, Open.—Won by Raymond Eaton, Elizabeth; James Gunzer, New York, second. Time—4:58.
One-Mile Match Race.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange; Jackie Clarke, Australia, second. (Won in straight heats.) Time—First heat, 1:54 2-5; second heat, 2:06 2-5.
Two-Mile Invitation, Professional.—Won by Menus Bedell, Newark; Percy Lawrence, San Francisco, second; William Palmer, Australia, third; Oscar Schwab, New York, fourth; Chris Scheller, San Francisco, fifth.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

THE ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS
NOWHERE ELSE ON EARTH ARE THERE SO MANY WORLD-FAMOUS ATTRACTIONS

LOS ANGELES
Between breakfast and dinner you can visit snow-capped mountains and places of Adriatic atmosphere

AVALON ON SANTA CATALINA — Look down one hundred feet to the ocean's floor through glass bottom boats
LAKE TAHOE — 6,340 ft. above sea level. Largest body of water in the world at that height
PASO ROBLES HOT SPRINGS — with its $100,000.00 bathhouse and marvelous mud baths
YOSEMITE AND BIG TREES — A fairyland for Summer visitors, a Winter resort that furnishes memories for a lifetime. 5,000 trees 15 feet in diameter, 200 to 360 feet high
DEL MONTE — An ensemble of river, forest, ocean, bay, lake, mountain, wild cliffs, gentle beaches
PORTLAND — Where roses bloom outdoors ten months a year
TACOMA
SAN FRANCISCO — The Panama Exposition City. Moved the world to admiration for her recovery from calamity
On Puget Sound, where nature has placed the grandest scenery on the American continent
SEATTLE — A Mecca for tourists. Never too hot for outdoor exercise, never too cold for comfort

SOUTHERN PACIFIC
366 and 1158 or 1 Broadway New York

COCKLESHELL ON THE RIVER.

Yachtswoman in a Rowboat Holds Up River Traffic.

The Hudson River ferryboat, crowded to the guards, was making its way toward Jersey a day or two ago, when in midstream a tiny rowboat appeared directly in its path.

The ferryboat stopped its engines to give the little boat time to get clear, for it had the right of way, and when the ferryboat started again it passed close to the other. Then it was seen that the rower was a woman. The woman was young and pretty, and of evident refinement. A white duck yachting cap set jauntily on her dark-brown hair, and she handled her sculls like an old salt.

No yacht was in sight, and where she was going or whence she had come was impossible to tell, but she seemed strangely out of place in her cockleshell out among the river traffic. As the ferryboat passed on, many handkerchiefs fluttered to her, and she rested on her sculls long enough to wave her hand in answer before she disappeared from view down toward the bay.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS

FALL RIVER LINE
Via Newport and Fall River, Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

PROVIDENCE LINE
Via Providence. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M., daily except Sundays. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

NEW BEDFORD LINE, to New Bedford-Buzzards Bay resorts, Marthas Vineyard-Nantucket. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BRIDGEPORT LINE. Leave Pier 27, E. R., week days, 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M., Sats., 2:00 P. M. Leave foot of E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sats., 2:30 P. M.; Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NORWICH LINE, to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE. Leave Pier 28, E. R., week days, 2:45 P. M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Leave East 22d St., week days 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, etc., at 171 B'way, N. Y., Transfer, Tourist Offices and Piers

Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service

BY SEA TO BOSTON — BOSTON LINE
EXPRESS SERVICE DIRECT FROM CITY TO CITY.
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER ROUTE
Luxurious, New Steel Passenger Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS & BUNKER HILL
in place of "YALE" & "HARVARD."
Daily, including Sundays, at 4 P. M., from Pier 15, N. R., foot Barclay Street. Due to arrive at Boston following day at about 8:30 A. M.

BY SEA TO MAINE — PORTLAND LINE
THE MOST CHARMING SHORT SEA TRIP ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.
STEAMSHIPS
NORTH LAND & NORTH STAR
About 22 hours between New York and
PORTLAND, MAINE
Sailings Monday, 10:30 A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 5 P. M., from Pier 30, East River, N. Y.

Through tickets and baggage checked to all the popular Eastern Summer Resorts. Express service for Freight, Automobiles and Horses. For full information and Booklet apply to—
MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, 290 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO'S
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
Favorite Route to Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Adirondack Mts., Montreal, and all Northern and Eastern Resorts.

PEOPLES LINE To Albany — Str. C. W. Morse, (even dates July), Adirondack, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday included). Observation and Palm Room a new feature.
CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy — New Str. Trojan, (even dates July), Rensselaer, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily, (Saturday included); Yonkers, 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions.
Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Magnificent steamers; splendid accommodations; cuisine and service unexcelled; fine orchestra on each steamer. "Journal"—a guide for tourists—and Summer Excursion Book Free. 'Phone 9400 Spring.
"The Popular Searchlight Route."

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
*Malden
Smith's L'd's Germantown
*Catskill
*Hudson (by Annex)
*Athens
Stockport
Coxsackie
*Saturday special lands only at points marked *.
Magnificent steel steamers CLERMONT (new) and ONTEORA leave Pier 41, N. R., daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M., & W. 129th St., 7 P. M.
Special Saturday trip 1 P. M.; Pier 43, and 1:20 P. M., W. 129th St.
Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. 'Phone 1098—Spring. Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer hotels and boarding houses.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CONEY ISLAND
LANDING AT W. 28D ST.
ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JULY 23.
LANDING AT DREAMLAND PIER.
STRS. ROSEDALE AND JOHN SYLVESTER.
Leave West 129th St., 9:30, 1:15, 7:30.
Lv. West 23d St., 10:00, 1:45, 8:00.
Battery, 10:30, 2:30, 8:30.
Coney Island, 1:15, 6:15, 10:30.
Excursion Tickets From 129th St., 50c. Children Half Fare From Battery, 40c.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
STRS. ROSEDALE AND JOHN SYLVESTER.
Leave West 129th St., 9:30, 1:15.
Lv. West 23d St., 10:00, 2:00.
Battery, 10:30, 2:30.
Rockaway Beach, 12:15, 5:30.
Excursion Tickets, 50c.; Children, half fare.

Magnificent S. S. "Arabic" leaves Feb. 1, rates $400 up, including shore excursions; 71 enchanting days. Stop-over privileges. Round World Tours Sept. 12, Oct. 21 and monthly until January. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.
CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Halcyon and Observation, around New York Harbor and Manhattan Island. Daily from Battery Pier, near South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30. SEE YEE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship and Forts. Trips daily, 1:15, returning 6.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton,
Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30; lecturer aboard. Tel. 5441 Gram.

Saugerties Boats leave Pier 43, N. R., foot Christopher st., 6:30 p.m. Saturdays at 1 p. m.

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
BOSTON, via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
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"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.25
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
ROUND TRIP, $1.50. GOOD 30 DAYS.
Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 6 P. M. Daily and Sunday. Stop at Columbia St., Albany, (adjoining Union Station.) Special stop south bound, ft. W. 131st St., N. Y. Tel. 9226 Spring.

CAPITAL CITY LINE
50 CENTS TO ALBANY
STEAMERS
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot West 10th St. 5:30 P. M.
West 129th St. 6 P. M.
Daily, Sundays Included.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

3 Hours Evening Sail
on the Beautiful Hudson
To Yonkers and Return
New steamers (Trojan and Rensselaer), Citizens Line, Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M., due at Yonkers 7:15 P. M., returning via Day Line, 7:30 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted). Fine steamers. Meals a la carte. Music. ROUND TRIP, 40c.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. "ALBANY" $1, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—Please take notice that by virtue of a lien held by the undersigned against the following described personal property, namely, bust portrait in oil, life size, 25x31, of Mrs. Alexander Cameron, Jr., painted by Aime Dupont and framed in a 2½-inch gilt frame, belonging to Alexander Cameron, Jr., residence unknown, and now in possession of the undersigned a sale of such personal property will be had at public auction to the highest bidder to satisfy such lien, at the Silo Art Galleries, No. 546 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on the 31st day of July, 1911, at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of that day. THE WYLLYS COMPANY,
No. 37 Madison Avenue, New York City.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. | TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

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THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD.
OLYMPIC 45,324 TONS
SAILS JULY 26 AUG. 19.
St. Paul, July 29, 9:30 A. M.
Minnewaska, July 29, 10:30 A. M.
Finland, July 29, 10 A. M.
Baltic, July 29, 11 A. M.

American — Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul.....July 29 | St. Louis.....Aug. 12
Philadelphia.....Aug. 5 | New York.....Aug. 19

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnewaska..July 29, 10:30 AM | Minnetonka..Aug. 12
Minneapolis..Aug. 5, 1:30 PM | Minnehaha..Aug. 19

Red Star — Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Finland.....July 29 | Lapland (New)...Aug. 12
Vaderland.....Aug. 5 | Kroonland.....Aug. 19

White Star — Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
OLYMPIC.....July 26, 5 PM | Oceanic....Aug. 12
Majestic.....Aug. 2, 3 PM | OLYMPIC...Aug. 19
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic....July 29, 11 AM | Adriatic.....Aug. 16
Celtic.....Aug. 5, 11 AM | Cedric.....Aug. 17

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Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route. New York & Boston
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Canopic....Aug. 12, 4 PM | Romanic.....Sept. 13

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THE ONLY DIRECT LINE to OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK WITHOUT CHANGE
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Round Trip Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth on Old Dominion Steamer. Old Point Comfort or Norfolk. Richmond, Washington or Baltimore.
$14 STEAMERS SAIL EVERY WEEK DAY AT 3 P. M. $15
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S.S. PRESIDENT LINCOLN (18,000 Tons) SAILS JULY 29, 1 P. M.
S. S. KAISERIN AUG. VIC. (25,000 Tons) SAILS AUGUST 3, 12 NOON.
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
*PRES. LINCOLN.....July 29, 1 P. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC.....Aug. 3, 12 Noon
†AMERIKA.....Aug. 12, 11 A. M.
‡PENNSYLVANIA.....Aug. 24, 10 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg. ‡Second Cabin only.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA
S. S. HAMBURG.....Aug. 15, 9 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....Sept. 23
S. S. HAMBURG.....Sept. 23
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MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.
CAMPANIA July 26, 10 A. M. CARONIA July 29, 10 A. M.
Fishguard and Liverpool.
MAURETANIA Aug. 2, 9 A. M. LUSITANIA Aug. 9, 9 A. M.
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Sailing hour noon.
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Pannonia Sept. 7 Oct. 26
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A grand and interesting cruise, as truly foreign as a trip to Europe costing four times as much. Splendid large new steamships "Stephano" and "Florizel." Every modern equipment for safety and comfort. No hotel bills. You live on the ship. 7 days at sea. 5 days in port. Splendid cuisine. Orchestra. The most novel, comfortable and delightful vacation cruise from N. Y. Send for Handsome Ill'd Booklet No. 53.
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ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA direct without change. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (East), ALGIERS (West.) A few berths left for sailing of S. S. MARTHA WASHINGTON, July 29.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

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URANIUM S.S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS.
1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $50.00 & UP.
Campanello...Aug. 3 | Volturno.....Aug. 31
Uranium.....Aug. 17 | Campanello...Sept. 14
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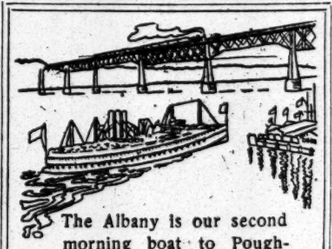
TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.



The Albany is our second morning boat to Poughkeepsie. It gives you an hour and a half ashore there before starting home.

A twenty minute trolley ride from Poughkeepsie takes you to Vassar College, with its charming campus. The trolley trip to Wappingers Falls is particularly attractive. You can plan no pleasanter outing.

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Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ALBANY" or rail. 30

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 4, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Bklyn., 1:30 P. M.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
82 Steamers, Registered Tonnage 364,233.
THE IDEAL VACATION TRIP TO
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$10 AND UP ROUND TRIP, including Meals and Berth on Steamer
SPECIAL SUMMER CRUISES.
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16 Days NEW YORK to CALLAO
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Sanderson & Son, 22 State St., N. Y.
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AN IDEAL SEA TRIP TO THE MOST DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT IN THE WORLD.
Every outdoor recreation. Sea Bathing in the clearest of turquoise waters. Excellent fishing.
1,500 Mile Superb Ocean Voyage By THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons Displacement; 535 Ft. Long. Largest, Fastest, Most Luxurious, and only Exclusively First-Class Passenger Steamer to Bermuda.
No cattle or freight carried on the "Oceana."
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth and meals, at the extraordinary rate of $10 UP
Best cuisine on the Atlantic. Electric fans in every room. Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites-de-luxe with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra, Dances, Gymnasium, Wireless. Only Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.
TOURS Including Shore Excursions, Hotels, &c., at Lowest Rates.
Beautiful booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

VACATION CRUISES
To Quebec
via Halifax, N. S., most delightful cruise of 1500 miles. Magnificent scenery: Northumberland Strait, Gulf and River St. Lawrence and far-famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Trinidad" from New York August 5th and 19th and Sept. 2d, 10 A. M. Returning from Quebec July 28th, August 11th and 25th, and Sept. 8th.
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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Better appreciation of the fact that, despite such impairment of the outlook for some of the crops as has occurred since the opening of Spring, the agricultural output for the year promises to be gratifyingly large in the aggregate was the underlying influence which brought about the improvement which the stock market experienced last week. Market sentiment was affected, moreover, by such factors as the expected favorable vote upon the Canadian reciprocity agreement, and by continued reports of a favorable movement in the iron and steel trade. It is not to be doubted that the forward movement in prices earlier in the week was helped by the decided strength which was shown by the New York City traction stocks on the expectation that after a greatly prolonged delay the subway situation in New York City would be settled by an agreement which would include the Interborough Rapid Transit Company as well as the Brooklyn Rapid Transit as participants in the city's proposed rapid transit development. The fact that this expectation was not realized was responsible for a sharp reaction in the Interborough-Metropolitan stock and bonds, but this movement had but temporary influence on the general list, which, later ignoring the movement in the traction stocks, advanced to a new high level for the week, and, in fact, for the year. The latter, at all events, is true so far as the railroad issues are concerned, for these were the notably strong stocks in last week's trading. The industrial shares improved also, but to a less average extent than the railroad stocks. Money was not a factor in shaping the course of the market, for funds were still in abundant supply despite the recent slight advance in time money rates. Call money did not loan above the 2½ per cent. rate, which has long been the maximum in the call money market. At the close of the week further evidence of the present ease in the monetary position was supplied by the bank statement, which showed a decrease in loans accompanied by an increase in cash and a considerable gain in surplus reserve.

Even more noteworthy than the improvement which came about in the stock market was the violent collapse last week of the speculative movement in the cotton market, which had advanced both the old and the new crop options to figures which if accepted as the just measure of the real position in respect to cotton would seem to belie the expectation of a record yield of that staple. Last week's events in the cotton market, which, day after day until the close of the week, witnessed the crumbling away of quotations, revealed the fact that the long position which had been built up in the cotton market was even much weaker than had been generally believed. The rains which came in time to relieve the drought in Texas, and in some adjoining sections, before it had done serious harm to cotton, and the expectation that the Government report to be issued next week would show a maintenance of the favorable conditions reported at the close of June, if, indeed, not an actual improvement such as occurred during June, brought about a selling movement which the speculators long of cotton found it impossible to withstand. Report had it that some of those who had been most active in advancing the price of cotton options had turned bearish and were selling cotton short at the lower levels reached last week. This offered a fit climax to the collapse of the earlier speculation. It is not necessary, in order to feel gratification over the cotton crop outlook, to accept the higher of the estimates to which credence was being given last week by some of the traders in cotton who a little while back were confident in the prediction that the hope of a record yield of cotton this year would not be realized. The decline in cotton to below 12 cents for some of the new crop options, compared with the 16-cent quotation lately established for old crop options, means much more than the discomfiture of an over-confident cotton speculation. It brings the price of the staple to a figure likely to stimulate mill purchases of cotton, which indeed were recorded in some volume last week.

The promise is held forth of an abundant supply of cotton not only for use at home but for export abroad, and there is hope, too, of a surplus of wheat which may well contribute handsomely to the country's export trade. The Department of Commerce and Labor issued last week its full report of the exports and imports for the fiscal year ended June 30. It showed the largest aggregate in the history of the country, and was noteworthy for the further fact that the increase in exports, compared with 1910, was the largest ever reported in any year over the preceding year. Imports, on the other hand, were slightly smaller than the year before, while the credit trade balance amounting to $520,000,000 was, with the exception of 1908, the largest reported since 1901. Agricultural products, notably cotton, contributed very heavily to the increase in the country's credit trade balance, and there is reason to hope that the excellent outlook for cotton this year will be influential in keeping up the gratifyingly large excess of exports which the country's trade is again showing.

Among the incidents of the week not directly bearing on the course of prices on the Stock Exchange, but nevertheless of interest to the financial community, was the appeal for the proxies of the stockholders in the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company to be used at the forthcoming annual meeting in support of an effort to elect Directors favorable to the declaration of a dividend on the company's stock. There are other questions which this movement raises besides the mere question of the payment or non-payment of dividends on the stock of this company, but any effort to obtain distribution of earnings among the company's shareholders must necessarily be viewed in the light of the information regarding the company's position, which was presented in the recent annual report to the stockholders. That document told of the writing off of large sums to make good losses incurred abroad, and referred to the necessity of a further writing down of the book value of some of the company's property. The difficulties in which the company became involved in 1907 necessarily imposed upon the present management the duty of pursuing a conservative course for the conservation of the company's property and earnings. The suggestion was also being advanced last week among some of the stockholders of the Erie Railroad that the road can again afford the payment of dividends on the preferred stock. There appears to be no sentiment among the Directors of the road in favor of any such payment until such time as the credit of the company, which was put to such a severe strain three years ago, shall be fortified even more than it has already been. The payment of dividends by any important corporation, unless they are fully warranted, not only on the basis of current earnings, but also on the basis of the financial position of the company declaring them, is hurtful rather than helpful to the security market as a whole. This is something to which stockholders who are disposed to differ with their Directors in respect to dividend payments should give full weight not only in the interest of their own companies but in the interest of the position of securities in general.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

CAPEL COURT DEPRESSED.

Despite Excellent Market Conditions Political Situation Causes Dullness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—The Stock Exchange was dull and depressed throughout the week. Market conditions in themselves were excellent, so that the general depression gave the measure of nervousness engendered by the political situation.

Except from Paris, however, there has been little selling, and it was the fear of Berlin selling Americans and Canadians rather than of actual selling that affected these two sections.

One significant fact of the week appears to have escaped general attention, this being the completion of arrangements by Berlin bankers to take up the Russian Railway loan of £5,000,000, ($25,000,000.) If Herr Bleichroder and the Russian financial agent in Berlin engage in operations to this extent, it is evident that they do not expect that the market is going to be upset by any serious fear of war.

BOURSE REMAINS DULL.

Market, However, Keeps Firm Despite Disturbing Political Events.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 23.—Dullness and stagnation characterized last week on the Bourse. Despite disturbing political events, however, the general undertone was firm, the market being inclined to await official news of the Franco-German controversy regarding Morocco.

STEEL ACTIVE IN BERLIN.

Boerse Otherwise Depressed Because of the Morocco Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 23.—Although the usual Summer lassitude and fears of a Franco-German explosion over Morocco combined to depress the Boerse last week, there was considerable activity in steel and iron shares which gave tone to local operation. Better prices for steel products in the international market and the local pooling deal were responsible.

Canadian Pacific made another quotation record on bear tidings from New York.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

A Test Case on Velvets Decided in Favor of the Importers.

A decision of considerable importance to the velvet trade was made yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers when a test case brought by F. Schumacher & Co. was decided favorably to the contention of the importer. The protest was brought before the board in order that a construction might be had on the velvet paragraphs of the act of 1909.

The goods in question consist of woven fabrics composed wholly or in chief value of silk, the face of the fabric having substantially a pile surface. They consist of upholstery of drapery materials, which are commonly known as figured "velvets" or "velours," the terms being used interchangeably. They were assessed for duty as woven silk fabrics at the appropriate rate under Paragraph 390 of the present tariff, and were claimed dutiable under the provision in the same paragraph as assessed for "velvets and other pile fabrics, weighing not less than five and three-quarter ounces per square yard at $1.50 per pound.

Judge Howell, in an elaborate decision, considers the testimony brought out at the hearings, together with the objections of the Government counsel and the claims of the importers. He reviews decisions under the former tariff act and says that on the record in this case he feels bound to find in favor of the importers. The Collector's decision is reversed.

LARGER TRADE WITH CANADA.

Commerce with the Orient Also Grows —Good Balance for Us.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—A review of the foreign trade of the United States in the last twelve months shows a steady increase in commerce with Canada and the Orient.

Exports from the United States to Canada jumped from $216,000,000 to $270,000,000, and imports from Canada increased from $95,000,000 to $101,000,000. Comparative increases in business with China and Japan are also evident.

This country's foreign commerce for the year showed a marked decrease in imports and an increase in exports. The balance of trade, therefore, was substantially in favor of the United States, and American bankers have found enlarged gold balances to draw upon in the European money centres.

Great Britain still is America's best customer. Exports to the United Kingdom in the past year totaled $576,000,000. Germany stood next with $287,000,000, and Canada third. France was fourth, at $135,000,000.

What the United States owes to the rest of the world for imports, however, is quite another figure. England's bill is $261,000,000, Germany's $163,000,000, France's $115,000,000, and little Cuba claims $110,000,000.

SEEK BIG MASS OF COPPER.

New Yorker Is Interested in Quest for Fabulous Riches.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., July 22.—Whether there is a place in the mouutains near Lake Tahoe where chunks of virgin copper as big as a piano lie around loose and where gold ore that will run $100,000 to the ton is to be found is now likely to be decided. There is a tradition, backed by evidence, of a place with something like such riches, and Richard Willing of New York, John R. Casserly, who married one of the Cudahys, and Col. W. S. Proskey, a well-known mining man of California and Nevada, have set out to find it.

It was in the sixties when a recluse who lived in the mountains back of Washoe used to bring to that place and Franktown rude crosses, anchors, and other images beaten out of virgin copper. Many of these are in the possession of old inhabitants to-day. He would never tell where he found the metal. Many prospectors hunted for the deposit, and thirty years ago one named Barclay apparently discovered it for he came in with a sack full of almost pure copper and gold ore.

He found that the title of the land lay with the noted Hobart estate, and negotiated for the right to develop the mine. The estate for some reason would do nothing. The secret was handed down to "Bud" Barclay, who is now living, and for years he has tried to get the Hobart estate to do something. In this effort he has had powerful backing at times. The late Senator Sharon, Senator Nixon, and ex-Gov. Thomas of Colorado have been among those who have tried to get a lease of part of the estate's large holdings. All heretofore have been unable to move the trustees. In recent years armed guards have been put around the tract where the copper deposits lie in order to keep out prospectors.

Recently, the land in question has passed into the possession of a timber company, and it has given a ten-year lease of 8,500 acres to the group in which Mr. Willing is interested. Barclay still refuses to give up his secret unless he receives a large share in the mine, and so five experienced prospectors have been set to work to go over every foot of the ground until they find the copper. They are already in the wild mountains, and it is believed that before long they will find what they seek in some gulch where the freshets have laid bare a hillside.

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LARGEST SALE SINCE 1907

Orders for Structural Steel Heavy on Account of Unexpected Rush of Building in Northern Cities.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—The week's heavy buying in all grades of pig iron has definitely fixed the market in Pittsburg and Valleys territory. The fact that the aggregate sales of over 100,000 tons in territory tributary to Pittsburg failed to give prices a substantial upward tendency is a disappointment to the fraternity, but it serves to illustrate the rut into which the local situation had fallen.

The price for basic iron remains $13, at the furnace, for prompt shipment, with open quotations of $13.25, furnace, for forward deliveries and actual sales through the third and fourth quarters down to $13. Some No. 2 foundry iron is available for shipment into next month at $13.50, Valley furnace, though slightly higher prices have been obtained for scattering tonnages for extended delivery. Maleable shows a flat price of $13.25, Valley furnace, for any delivery, while Bessemer maintains the unbroken level of $15, Valleys, which has marked that grade since the middle of August of last year.

The week's unusual aggregation of sales were closed up without any flurry, although the largest, the 60,000-ton purchase of basic iron by the Republic Iron and Steel Company for delivery over ten months, beginning July 15, is the largest single transaction in steel-making irons in this territory in three years, or since the famous 70,000-ton purchase of Bessemer iron by the Steel Corporation, to support the market in the days immediately succeeding the 1907 panic. The combination of a surplus stock of Lake Superior ore in the hands of the Republic Company, much of it carried over from last season, and the need of additional supplies of pig iron for the Republic Company's new open hearth plant just out of Youngstown, Ohio, together with the fact that the seller of the iron, the Struthers (Ohio) furnace, had made no provision for its 1911 ore, and had just used up the last of the surplus ore stocks it had carried over from last year, made the situation propitious for the deal, by which the Republic turns in two tons of Lake ore for every ton of pig iron it receives, as part payment on the pig iron contract. The price at which the basic iron is put into the deal is understood to have been $13.15 to $13.20, delivered. Valley freight rates into Pittsburg are 70 cents higher than into Youngstown, so that this price represents $13.85 to $13.90, delivered, Pittsburg. The iron nets the furnace a few cents less than $13, and the contract runs to May 15, 1912.

Sales of prompt basic iron ranged all the way from $12.85 to $13 at furnace during the week, and the last sale of the week was at a bare shade under $13, for immediate shipment. One large consumer of basic is still in the market for 8,000 to 10,000 tons for third-quarter delivery, and the Westinghouse interests are inquiring for about 10,000 tons of foundry grades for the last half—with an option on the extension of the contract into the new year. Aside from these two pending inquiries, however, the business now in sight is not large, the heavier users being covered at least for the third quarter of the year.

The final sale of No. 2 foundry iron for the week, 1,000 tons, showed a price of $13.50, valley furnace, for deliveries over the next few weeks. This figure may be considered the market in prompt No. 2 iron. There is little inquiry for forge grades, though the early starting of the iron pipe mills in this district means a revival of interest in low-grade irons.

Aside from the starting of some of the idle blast furnaces of the steel-making companies there will be no increase in pig iron output. The Carnegie Company is starting one stack which has laid idle since the middle of June; the Republic Iron and Steel is starting the last of its idle stacks the coming week, and the Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown, Penn., has started its eighth stack, being now at maximum operation on pig iron. The merchant furnace interests, however, are making no move to resume, and the make of iron for the open market will remain at about the present level through the first half of August.

Crude steel specifications for early August shipment continue well in advance of the June record. Prices are firmly maintained, with the single exception of merchant bars, on which some tonnages have been sold during the past week on the basis of 1.20c, Pittsburg mill, as against the official price of 1.25, mill. The cut is due to an independent mill in the West making a drive for business. The Republic Iron and Steel Company, the concern that precipitated the last revision of steel bar prices, is said to be holding firm to the 1.25c price at the present juncture. Practically all the agricultural implement tonnage in bars already has been placed, but the specifying by the implement manufacturers is not as large as had been expected.

The tin plate trade will have a record July output. With the special cooling devices installed by trust and independents, mills have been able to run throughout the heated spell at nearer maximum capacity than ever before. The canning trade will take a larger total tonnage this year than in 1910—which was the record year in the history of the trade to date. Sheet mill demand is picking up. Black and galvanized sheets especially show a brisker demand, and last week's operating capacity will be increased probably 10 per cent. the coming week. The Steel Corporation subsidiary will increase its list of active mills in Western Pennsylvania, in the Ohio Valley, and at Gary, Ind. The active operations of the Steel Corporation plant at Bridgeport, Ohio, were doubled last week. Structural contracting for the month gives indications that the present quarter will easily break the records of the first two quarters of the year. Building operations in Northern cities are calling for larger tonnages of steel than were expected. Preparations are being made by all the large structural interests for the coming bidding on the New York subway contracts. The railroads also are contributing their quota to the structural tonnage, the largest contract thus far this month, which was placed with the American Bridge Company during the week, being a railroad letting—the Santa Fé's new bridge across the Missouri River, which will call for 10,200 tons. Although the steel car plants are slow at increasing their operating ratio, the mills are beginning to feel the increased call for steel plates from the car-building trade, and by the opening of August this source will be taking 20 per cent. more steel than during May and June. Orders still pending for steel cars, which seem certain of letting within ten days, will mean the operation of the car plants at close to full capacity during the latter part of August. Several of the car shops are delayed on orders, while waiting on special material from the mills. This is a product that cannot be carried in stock on account of the special specifications that govern almost all car orders, and the consequence is that rush orders for cars always involve special efforts at mills and at car plants to get the rolling stock delivered on time.

Connellsville coke output is declining slightly week by week. Prices are down to the minimum of the Spring, $1.40 oven for furnace coke and $1.90 for standard foundry coke. Little contract coke is being taken up, there being every prospect of prompt coke being abundant throughout the Fall. With prices at the low point, the Connellsville coke operators once more are indulging in talk of a merger as a cure for below-cost price levels.

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Following is the forecast for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina—Local showers Monday; Tuesday probably fair; moderate southerly winds.

Georgia—Local showers Monday; Tuesday unsettled; probably showers in southern portion; moderate southerly and southwesterly winds.

Florida—Local showers Monday and Tuesday; moderate variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Local showers Monday; cooler in northern portions; Tuesday unsettled and cooler; probably showers in southern portions; moderate variable winds; probably becoming northerly.

Eastern Texas—Local showers Monday; cooler in the interior. Tuesday unsettled; moderate, variable winds, becoming northerly.

Western Texas—Probably fair and cooler Monday. Tuesday fair.

Utah—Probably fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, and Kansas—Fair and cooler Monday, Tuesday fair.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair and cooler Monday, probably preceded by showers in extreme eastern portion. Tuesday fair.

Ohio—Fair and cooler Monday, probably preceded by showers. Tuesday fair; brisk and probably high northwesterly winds.

Indiana—Fair Monday; cooler in southern and western portions. Tuesday fair; brisk and high northwest winds.

Illinois—Fair and cooler Monday. Tuesday fair; brisk and probably high northwesterly winds.

Michigan—Clearing and continued cool Monday. Tuesday fair; brisk and probably high northwesterly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Monday; cooler in southern portion. Tuesday fair; brisk and probably high northwesterly winds.

Minnesota—Fair and continued cool Monday. Tuesday fair, with slowly rising temperature; brisk and probably high northwesterly winds, diminishing by Monday night.

Iowa—Fair Monday; cooler in extreme eastern portion. Tuesday fair, with slowly rising temperature.

North and South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair weather and slowly rising temperature Monday and Tuesday.

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First Mortgages on Improved Real Estate Netting 5 to 5½%
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WILL DEFY LANDSLIDES.

Concrete Walls and Roofs to Guard Railroad Tracks in Canyon.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Large sums of money are to be spent by the Western Pacific Railway before the next Winter comes to protect its road through the Sierras from the snowslides and earthslides that caused so much trouble in the operation of the new line in the last Winter and Spring. One of the things to which President E. T. Jeffery paid special attention on his recent visit here was this problem.

The Western Pacific's line comes through one of the most difficult canyons on the west slope of the Sierras, that of the Feather River. In fact, before the Gould engineers showed the way it was believed that no line could be built in that vicinity. When the line had been put through, however, the engineers found they had something new to solve. The slopes of the canyon in many places are so steep that they are particularly subject to the snowslides and landslips when the Spring thaws loosen the ground and rocks high up.

After thoroughly studying the matter it has been decided by the engineers and management that at the places where the slides have been shown to be almost continuous to build strong concrete walls on each side of the track and over this stretch strong roofs. Then when the slides come the material will be carried by the roofs over the tracks and go into the river below without blocking traffic. The expenditure of $2,000,000 has been authorized for this and other work to put the road into condition for heavy traffic.

While here Mr. Jeffery let it be understood that the expansion of the Western Pacific in the coast States was to be looked for as soon as the present line has been put into the best condition. He said he believed that the completion of the Panama Canal would mark an epoch in the world's history, and that a great expansion on the Pacific would be the result.

A VOICE FROM THE PAST.

The peddler of crockery was going through an east side street crying his wares and beating a devil's tattoo on an earthen pot with its lid to call attention to what he had to sell, for none could understand his words.

Behind him through the street plodded a broken-down horse, dragging an equally diplapidated wagon. The spiritless head dropped low and his steps seemed to be painful, yet there was that about him which seemed to show that he was not always thus.

As he was thus making snail's progress there approached from the opposite direction a grinder of knives and scissors. On his back was the wheeled lathe, with its grindstone on top, and to announce his presence he ever and again blew a blast upon a battered horn.

Grinder and peddler were close together when the former placed the trumpet to his lips and there followed a strident blast. Instantly the bowed head of the old horse raised. The ears stood erect, the ragged tail swished, and it seemed that every nerve was on edge. Another call on the bugle, and off went the horse, tearing down the street in response to the call to "charge" blown unwittingly by the grinder.

The peddler stood aghast, too astonished for a moment to pursue the flying wagon. The horse was stopped by a car at Grand Street, and then its owner claimed it. But the spirit of the cavalry, roused in the old army horse by the call of the bugle, had departed. His head hung again and he plodded on.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCK IN THE WEEK ENDED JULY 22. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,444,276.

Range for Year 1910. High	Low	Range for Year 1911. High. Date.	Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, July 22. Bid.	Ask	Weekly Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended July 22. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended July 22, '11.
251	245	245 June 13.	235 Jan. 20.	233	239	..	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	June 1, '11.	3	Q	235	245	235	245	..	35
15	7½	9⅜ May 31.	7⅜ Apr. 18.	8	9	..	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000				8½	8½	8½	8½	8⅝	100
90¾	55⅛	71⅞ June 19.	59⅜ Apr. 18.	69½	69¾	+ ½	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	May 29, '11.	¾	Q	69¾	69⅞	68¼	69¼	59¼	16,500
40½	35	60½ May 18.	46 Jan. 3.	58⅝	59	+ ½	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600				53¾	54⅜	53¼	54⅜	28⅜	3,200
47¼	24	56⅝ June 12.	39¾ Jan. 12.	54¼	54⅝	+ ½	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000				132	133½	132	133½	..	100
131½	119	138 Feb. 23.	128½ Jan. 25.	132	133½	+ ½	Am. Brake Shoe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	15,000,000				111¼	111¾	111	111¾	..	1,710
13⅞	6⅞	12¼ May 9.	8⅝ Jan. 6.	11¼	11¾	+ ⅛	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300				86¾	87¼	86¼	87¼	..	5,350
82¼	62	88⅞ May 23.	77 Jan. 5.	86¾	87¼	+ ½	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300				57¼	57⅝	57	57⅜	..	10,210
72⅝	39½	58¼ July 19.	50½ Jan. 3.	57¼	57⅝	+ ½	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000				114¼	117⅜	114¼	117⅛	111⅞	400
120	109	120 May 23.	114½ Mar. 13.	117⅜	118¼	+ 1¼	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000				57	57½	57	57½	..	12,650
69¾	52⅛	62⅜ Feb. 28.	49¼ May 22.	57	57½	+ 1¼	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100				99	102½	99	102½	104⅝	200
107	100	105½ Feb. 16.	100 May 26.	99	102½	+ 1½	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600				230	236	230	236	..	100
301	237	245 Mar. 27.	228 Jan. 20.	230	236	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000				4⅜	5¼	4⅜	5¼	..	1,400
8¼	4	5 June 15.	3⅜ Jan. 25.	4⅜	5¼	..	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100				22¾	24	22¾	24	+ ½	13,920
29¼	16⅜	25⅝ July 11.	17⅜ Jan. 17.	22¾	24	+ ½	American Ice Securities Co.	100	10,047,000				30	31½	30	31½	+ ½	7,400
46⅞	25½	34 Feb. 14.	30 Apr. 21.	30	31½	+ ½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000				41	42	41	42	+ ½	1,400
62½	29	43¼ May 22.	35¾ Apr. 21.	41	42	+ ½	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000				107	110	107	110	+ 2	20,450
115	102¼	110¾ Mar. 1.	104 Apr. 18.	107	110	+ 2	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000				5	5⅝	5	5⅝	..	70,950
8	3½	5⅝ June 21.	3⅝ Feb. 17.	5	5⅝	..	American Malt Corp.	100	5,640,700				44	44	44	44	..	9,800
48	28½	43⅞ July 22.	31½ Mar. 8.	43¼	44	+ ¾	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,696,800				80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	..	2,300
104	61½	89⅜ June 15.	70⅝ Apr. 3.	80¾	80¾	+ ¾	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	May 2, '11.	1	SA	89	89¼	89	89¼	87¼	10,310
112¾	98¼	108½ June 15.	103¾ Jan. 3.	107	107½	+ ¾	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	July 15, '11.	1	Q	107	107½	107	107½	104⅛	100
90⅞	82	89⅛ July 19.	86 Mar. 8.	88	89¼	..	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¼	Q	107	107½	107	107½	104⅛	1,710
285	245	325 May 23.	250 June 1.	250	250	..	American Stuff Co.	100	11,001,700	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	87	88⅝	87	88⅝	85	5,350
66	38	52¼ Feb. 9.	36 July 7.	39	40	+ ¾	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11.	1¼	Q	250	250	250	250	232	10,210
127¼	111¼	122½ Feb. 27.	113 Jan. 6.	118	119½	+ ½	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	45,000,000	July 3, '11.	1¾	Q	118½	119	118	118½	111⅞	400
143⅜	126¾	153¼ June 8.	136½ July 20.	136⅜	136⅝	+ ½	American Tel. & Tel. rights.	100	275,439,700	July 15, '11.	2	Q	55	55	55	55	104⅜	12,650
..	..	17¼ June 26.	6⅝ July 21.	..	..	..	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	138½	138½	136⅝	136⅝	131⅞	8,246
99¾	90¼	102 May 18.	93½ Jan. 4.	94½	95¼	+ ½	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000				6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..	61,668
39½	25⅛	36¼ Mar. 21.	30½ Jan. 3.	31½	32¾	+ ⅛	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	100	78,689,100	July 1, '11.	1¼	SA	95	95	95	95	92¾	500
104	74	96¼ June 15.	86½ May 29.	91½	93	+ 1⅜	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	40,000,000	July 15, '11.	1⅛	Q	92	92¼	92	92¼	87¼	400
54	33¼	41¾ June 13.	36½ Apr. 18.	39⅝	39¾	+ 1⅜	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	108,312,500	July 19, '11.	50c	Q	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	105½	400
124½	90⅜	116⅜ June 15.	100⅜ Jan. 3.	113⅝	118⅝	+ 1⅞	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	168,605,000	June 1, '11.	2½	SA	112⅞	113⅞	112	113⅝	96½	630
137½	102½	132½ July 19.	117 Jan. 3.	132	132½	+ ½		100	114,199,500	July 15, '11.	2½	Q	105	103⅝	103	103⅝	99⅜	37,850
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		100	56,964,400	July 10, '11.	3	SA	131¼	132½	131¼	132	108	800
119⅛	100¼	109⅜ July 14.	102 Feb. 24.	109⅜	109¼	— ¼	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	152,304,800	Mar. 1, '11.	3	SA	109⅜	90	109¾	108⅞	109⅜	1,860
94	87¼	91 Jan. 4.	87½ Mar. 21.	90	91	..	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	2	SA	..	..	..	..	..	..
34⅞	21	34⅝ June 19.	29 Jan. 12.	32⅜	33⅜	— ⅛	Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	100	14,882,000				33½	33½	32½	32½	107	90
65	49	64½ Apr. 7.	59 Jan. 3.	62⅜	62⅝	— ⅛	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,906,000				60½	62⅞	60	62⅜	..	8,115
82⅜	68½	84⅝ July 20.	74⅞ Jan. 3.	82⅝	83	— ⅛	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	..	83⅝	84⅜	82¾	83¼	73⅝	410
164½	125	145½ June 8.	135 Jan. 3.	142	143	— ½	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	143	144	143	143½	131½	700
33	28	31 Mar. 30.	28 Feb. 16.	29½	31	— ½	Butterick Co.	100	16,647,200	June 1, '11.	¾	Q	29½	29½	29½	29½	..	1,000
202⅜	176⅜	247 July 21.	195⅜ Jan. 3.	245½	245⅝	+ 3½	**Canadian Pacific.**	100	179,996,700	June 30, '11.	2½	Q	242½	247	242¼	245½	180¼	43,860
48⅜	25¼	33⅜ Feb. 2.	26 Apr. 24.	29½	29¾	..	Central Leather Co.	100	39,574,100				30	30¼	30	30	104	2,045
109¼	99¼	103 Feb. 10.	98¼ Apr. 22.	100	100½	..	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,264,100	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	99⅞	100½	99⅞	100½	102	500
92	65	86⅜ Feb. 8.	77 Apr. 24.	82⅝	83	..	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,700	June 30, '11.	1¼	Q	82⅝	83	82⅝	82⅝	69¼	11,000
36⅞	19	25¼ June 5.	20½ Apr. 19.	22⅜	22⅝	..	Chicago Great Western.	100	45,000,000				44⅜	44¼	44¼	44½	22	gen. 4s
64⅛	40	49⅛ Feb. 6.	42 Apr. 18.	44⅝	45	..	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,952,900				22¼	22⅞	22¼	22⅞	..	1,250
158⅜	113⅜	133½ Feb. 7.	117 Apr. 18.	128⅝	128¾	+ 2¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	51,731,000				41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	..	625
172¼	143	155½ Feb. 6.	142½ Jan. 5.	148½	149	+ 1¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	18,738,000				17	17¼	17	17½	15½	37,375
182½	137¼	150½ June 12.	134½ Jan. 3.	153	154	+ 2¼	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	8,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	21½	22	21½	22	..	281
225	203	201 Mar. 21.	200 July 22.	200	205	+ 1	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	..	81½	81½	81	81	..	900
50	22½	25¾ May 19.	21½ Apr. 7.	23⅛	23½	+ ¼	Chino Copper.	100	20,831,900	Apr. 15, '11.	3½	SA	48	48	48	48	..	100
160⅜	122½	136⅝ Feb. 6.	128¼ Apr. 26.	133	135	+ 2½	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	5	10,415,900	Apr. 15, '11.	3½	SA	141½	143	141½	142¼	115½	2,750
155¼	144	160 Mar. 30.	132½ Jan. 4.	141½	141⅞	+ ½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	11,145,500	Apr. 15, '11.	4	SA	155¾	156½	155	156½	..	4,550
92⅜	86¼	90½ Mar. 15.	147⅜ Jan. 6.	150	156⅜	+ 1⅝	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	63,300,300				89½	89½	88	89⅜	..	3,460
51⅛	27	87½ July 15.	88 Feb. 24.	86¾	87	+ ⅝	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	36⅞	37½	36¼	37	20⅝	2,640
73⅝	41	88⅛ June 14.	63 Feb. 15.	45⅝	49¾	+ 1½	Crex Carpet Co.	100					49½	50½	49	50¼	55	350
119½	100	141 Apr. 4.	117¼ Jan. 16.	135	136½	+ 2	Cuban American Sugar Co.	100										20
125	118¾	130 Feb. 4.	124 Jan. 20.	127¼	129½	+ 1¾	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	29,236,000	July 15, '11.	1¾	Q	136	136	136	136	102¼	200
28¼	14	21⅝ July 22.	16¾ May 20.	21⅜	21⅝	+ ¼	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	100	24,804,500	May 31, '11.	1¾	Q	129	129	129	129	120	1,500
96½	84	100¾ July 22.	85 Jan. 6.	100	101	+ ¼	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05.	½	..	19¾	21½	19¼	21¼	16	100
89⅜	46⅛	100¼ May 22.	50⅜ Apr. 25.	56	56¼	+ ¼	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	8,546,600	June 30, '11.	1¾	Q	96	96	96	96	104⅜	750
110¼	101⅜	115½ Feb. 3.	105¼ Mar. 24.	107½	109½	+ ½	Detroit United Railway.	100	20,750,000	June 30, '11.	1¾	Q	56	56¼	56	56¼	47⅞	1,139
22⅜	17⅛	21½ June 14.	17½ Apr. 18.	19½	19¾	+ ½	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	24,463,600	June 15, '11.	1¾	Q	107⅝	108⅛	107⅜	108⅛	103	100
128	103⅛	115½ Feb. 3.	104⅜ Apr. 18.	108½	108⅝	+ ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	9,991,855	Jun.30,'11.	37½c	Q	108⅜	109⅜	107⅝	109	104⅛	1,400
162	149	151⅞ Feb. 23.	139⅜ June 23.	139⅝	140¼	+ ¼		100	222,729,300	July 15, '11.	1¼	QQQQ	108⅜	109⅜	107⅜	108½	101½	2,400
50	38¼	46⅞ July 22.	40⅛ Apr. 22.	46¼	46⅝	+ ⅛	**Erie**	100	170,960,700	June 30, '11.	2	QQQQ	140	140¼	139⅝	140¼	151	200
84	60⅜	76⅝ May 18.	64 Jan. 10.	74	74½	+ 1	Erie 1st pf.	100	58,113,900	Aug. 15, '11.	2	QQQQ	45⅝	46⅞	45½	46½	40⅝	530
145⅝	111½	137⅞ June 8.	116 Jan. 3.	134	134¼	+ 2¼	Erie 2d pf.	100	74,287,000	June 19, '11.	1¼	QQQQ	100	100½	100	100½	95⅜	5,400
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Evansville & Terre Haute.	100	29,779,700	July 1, '11.	1¼	QQQQ	78½	78½	77½	78½	67	5,400
43¼	27⅞	30 July 22.	23⅛ Apr. 24.	29⅜	30	+ 1½	Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	100	247,998,300	May 1, '11.	1¼	QQQQ	119	134⅜	131½	134½	116¼	46,850
46¼	30	54⅝ Jan. 31.	44 Jan. 3.	47	48⅜	+ ⅛	**Federal Sugar Refining Co.**	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '09.	1	..	27½	30	27⅜	30	23¾	4,400
138½	122¼	130⅛ Feb. 2.	120¼ May 15.	125	125¾	..		100	18,000,000				125¾	125¾	124⅝	125	126¾	710
110⅝	103	109 Jan. 19.	103 Apr. 5.	103	103½	..	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	12,500,000	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	106	106½	105	106¾	103¼	1,825
104⅞	89	100 Jan. 17.	93¼ May 13.	97⅝	98¼	..	General Electric Co.	100	65,179,600	July 15, '11.	2	Q	97½	98¼	97	98	93	1,550
27⅝	13	23¼ June 5.	17¼ Jan. 3.	..	..	..	Goldfield Consol. Mines.	10	35,591,480	Apr. 30, '11.	50c	Q	20½	20¾	20½	20¾	15½	900
85	60¼	88¼ June 1.	67¾ Jan. 4.	86	86¾	+ ⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	209,953,100	May 1, '11.	1¾	Q	84	86¼	84	86¼	64⅞	2,650
107½	25	37⅝ July 21.	30½ Jan. 3.	35	37¼	+ ⅝	Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11.	50c	..	36⅞	37⅝	36⅞	37⅛	29	1,385
200	155	163 Jan. 30.	102½ Jan. 3.	159	162	+ 1½	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	May 13, '11.	1½	Q	102	102	102	102	94½	300
37⅛	2	3½ July 18.	2 Apr. 8.	2⅛	3	+ ⅛							161	162	161	162	156½	775
5⅝	2⅞	5¼ July 19.	2½ June 26.	3	5	+ ⅛	**Illinois Central.**	100	112,378,900				2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3	2¾	1,100
28	14	39 June 14.	31 Jan. 11.	37	38	+ 1½	Interborough-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	4½	5¼	4½	5	3⅞	700
18⅝	10	16⅞ May 12.	15½ Apr. 19.	17	17⅜	+ ⅛	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	37	38	37	37½	30¾	320
101	May 2	149¼ Apr. 24.	143 Jan. 11.	146	147	+ ¼	Inter.-Met. pf., vot. tr. cfs., ext.	100	4,000,000				17¼	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	..	1,004
94	Jan. 5.	96 Jan. 31.	94 Jan. 5.	96	96¼	..	International Harvester.	100	1,284,000				157⅝	158½	156	157⅝	136¾	147,000
33¼	Feb. 6.	29¼ May 31.	30¼ Apr. 26.	30	30½	+ ¼	International Harvester pf.	100	27,352,000				96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	..	100
99⅜	Feb. 1.	92½ Apr. 26.	94 Apr. 21.	94	94½	+ ¼	International Paper Co.	100	25,000,000				30⅝	30⅝	29⅝	30⅝	29½	1,950
34⅝	Jan. 14.	27⅝ Apr. 21.	32⅝ Apr. 24.	33	33½	+ ¼	International Paper Co. pf.	100	17,442,900	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	93⅞	94½	93⅞	94½	90	2,800
68⅝	June 14.	57⅝ Apr. 24.	66 Jan. 3.	66¼	66¾	+ 1¼	International Steam Pump Co.	100	22,539,700				32	33½	31⅞	33	29⅜	11,200
121	Apr. 21.	119¼ July 18.	118 Feb. 20.	118	119	+ ¼	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	17,782,500	July 15, '11.	½	Q	64½	66¼	64	66	72½	4,000
69	July 10.	61 Apr. 24.	65¾ Feb. 20.	70	71	— ¼	Iowa Central.	100	11,850,000	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	..	100
52	July 18.	51 May 24.	51 Apr. 24.	53	53	+ ¼	Iowa Central pf.	100	8,524,400	May 1, '11.	1½	Q	67½	69	67½	68½	..	1,000
49½	July 19.	62 Feb. 23.	48¾ Apr. 24.	48¾	49	+ ⅛		100	5,673,700	May 1, '00.	1½	..	52	52	52	52	..	100
84	Feb. 2.	24 Jan. 13.	32¾ Feb. 9.	33	33½	— ⅛	**Kansas City Southern.**	100	30,000,000				46¾	49½	46¼	48¾	30	10,090
192	Feb. 6.	159½ Jan. 3.	70 Feb. 17.	71	73	— 1							60¾	61¾	60¾	60¾	..	10
113	Jan. 16.	136⅜ May 26.	141 Feb. 17.	145	146	+ 1	**Laclede Gas Co.**	100	8,500,000	June 15, '11.	1⅝	Q	33	33	33	33	67	100
126⅜	June 26.	48¼ July 7.	49 Apr. 24.	49	50⅜	— 1⅛	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1	Q	71	71	71	71	..	100
113⅝	July 19.	113⅝ Apr. 18.	107⅛ Apr. 24.	110	..	..	Lehigh Valley.	50	60,501,700	July 15, '11.	5	SA	142	142	142	142	..	200
33⅜	July 19.	25½ Mar. 4.	124½ Jan. 18.	124½	126	+ 2½	Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	SA	49	50	49	50	62	100
75¾	July 20.	61¼ Jan. 11.	33¼ Jan. 4.	33¼	33⅝	+ ¼	Louisville & Nashville.	100	60,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	3½	SA	110	110	110	110	..	400
44	June 13.	32 Jan. 11.	41 42	..	..	..							121¾	124½	121¾	124¼	108¼	30,350
136½	Feb. 21.	25½ Jan. 3.	114¼ 115⅞	+ 1½			**Mackay Companies.**	100	41,380,400	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	33⅜	33⅝	32⅝	33¼	21½	47,540
14¼	June 9.	8⅝ Mar. 2.	29¼ 30	+ ¼			Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	July 1, '11.	1	Q	74⅜	74⅞	73⅝	74⅝	51	8,610
24⅝	Feb. 8.	19 Apr. 24.	10⅝ 11	+ ⅛			Manhattan Elevated.	100	4,978,000	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	39⅝	41¼	39⅝	41¼	20⅛	1,700
53⅞	Jan. 5.	45 Apr. 11.	44½ 45	+ ⅛			May Dept. Stores.	100	15,000,000				137	138½	137	138½	126	1,825
111	Feb. 2.	107 July 8.	109½ 110	+ ¼			May Dept. Stores pf.	100	5,000,000	July 7, '11.	1¾	Q	82⅜	83½	82⅜	83¼	26	8,510
111	June 26.	103 Mar. 29.	100 100½	+ ¼			Mercantile Marine.	100	49,921,800				113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	16¼	1,790
113½	June 10.	103 Mar. 31.	112⅜ 113	+ ¼			Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000				41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	22½	600
9	Feb. 9.	6¾ Apr. 24.	6¾ 7⅛	..			Miami Copper.	5	18,738,000				17	17¼	17	17½	15½	1,185
192⅜	July 22.	169¾ Jan. 3.	191⅝ 191⅞	+ 8⅞			Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	8,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..

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TO THE HOLDERS OF THE CORPORATE BONDS OF THE
SOMERSET COAL COMPANY

Secured by its Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated Jan. 28, 1902.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the said SOMERSET COAL COMPANY will redeem ALL of its outstanding bonds on the first day of August, 1911, that being a semi-annual interest date, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated January 28, 1902, from the Somerset Coal Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

Said bonds will be redeemed and payment therefor made at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, the place at which said bonds and the interest coupons thereto attached are made payable.

Holders of the said bonds are notified to present them for payment at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, on the first day of August, 1911, at which time and place they will receive, as provided in said Mortgage or Deed of Trust:

110% of the face or Par value of each bond with accrued interest to August 1st, 1911, and at which date all interest on said bonds will cease.

Dated at Baltimore, Maryland, the 23rd day of February, 1911.

J. H. WHEELWRIGHT,
Vice President, Somerset Coal Company.

The Company having deposited funds with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for the redemption of the above bonds, holders thereof may present them to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, at any time on or after this date, and will receive therefor 110 and accrued interest.

T. K. STUART, Treasurer.
Baltimore, Maryland, February 23rd, 1911.

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FIFTEENTH YEAR
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $2,300,000.00

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4½%

SUMMER WIDOWER'S LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING

He Likes His Own Cooking, and He's Getting Fat on It, but Finds It Costly.

TRIES LITTLE EXPERIMENT

Fries a Steak, but Vows It's Just as Good as if He Broiled It—How He Varies the Menu.

"I wish the folks were home again," said the gray-haired man in the club smoking room to his younger companion. "I'm getting tired of club meals and restaurant meals, and I am just pining for a bit of home cooking. But there's no hope for a month at least."

"That doesn't bother me," said the younger man. "Of course I am lonely enough with the wife and kiddies away, but I don't miss the home cooking."

"How's that?"

"Do it myself," said the young man. "And you should do the same if you want to get the most enjoyment out of your Summer in town. It's very little trouble and is more than evened up anyway by the extra comfort and the better food. I always get my own breakfast, and to-day I had both breakfast and dinner all alone in the apartment."

"Let's hear what you had. I am curious to see what you could do by yourself. And then, if it sounds good, you may lay an extra place for me to-morrow."

"Come ahead. I guarantee satisfaction. You know I don't have to get to my office before 10 this time of year, so I have plenty of time to fool over breakfast. First thing when I got up to-day I started the coffee going in the stove percolator, and while it was cooking I had my bath. The aroma awakened very pleasant anticipations as I bathed. Then I inspected the icebox and found I had all the ingredients of the menu except cream. I telephoned downstairs to the delicatessen store in the same building, and presently up came the cream.

"By that time I had set the table for one—an easy task if you use a few doilies—and the bacon was sizzling in the pan. If I do say it, I can cook bacon better than any cook my wife ever got, and better than my wife can, and, as you know, she is right there with the fancy cooking." The older man nodded reminiscently. "The bacon done, I sliced some tomatoes into the same pan, sprinkled them liberally with paprika, and soon the breakfast was ready.

"Simple, isn't it? First I had canteloupe, freezing cold from a day's contact with the ice; then the bacon and tomatoes, with rolls and iced coffee, and I wound up with raspberries and cream.

"I like my coffee iced this weather. Fresh-made coffee poured into a bar glass filled with ice and plenty of cream added. It beats the iced coffee they hand out to you, even in the best restaurants.

"I don't usually get dinner home, but to-night I felt both hungry and unsociable, so I determined to eat where I was sure of being alone. My butcher knows my tastes, so when I went into his shop and said 'steak,' he simply nodded and disappeared into his icebox. When he emerged he had one of those first cuts of the porterhouse known as the Delmonico.

"Now, when I eat steak I eat steak, and I don't want much else. But I bought a head of lettuce and more tomatoes and more raspberries, thereby indulging my special likes in the fruit line, and went home. It's a nuisance to broil a steak in a gas stove—very smelly and the steak catching fire easily—so I fried it."

"You seem horror-stricken, but let me tell you I can fry you a steak and you can't tell that it hasn't been broiled. My wife fooled me a whole year that way. First you must let the frying pan get red hot. Then slap in your steak after it has been properly seasoned, and cover up the pan. All the good juices that usually evaporate in smoke are kept in. Give the steak about ten minutes and then turn it over. Less than ten minutes more and it will be done—that is, done the way I like it, which is quite rare. A steak cooked that way tastes as good as the best, and you have a fine gravy, which you don't get when you broil it.

"So there you have my dinner. Steak and a big salad with raspberries for dessert. If you want ice cream with raspberries, a telephone call will bring it to you promptly."

"That all sounds very good," said the elder man, "but who washes the dishes?"

"The janitress," his companion answered. "I make a contract with her every Summer to come in after meal hours and clean up if there is anything to be done. But I'd wash the dishes myself rather than give up my freedom. Don't you get very tired eating under the espionage of a waiter? It worries me to have some one standing around with nothing to do but watch me eat. Now at home I can take my ease with none to interfere.

"You don't have to be an expert to get a few simple meals, and I am sure you could get in form with very little practice. I like a New England breakfast; none of your coffee and rolls for me. And the hotter the weather the more I eat on arising. Having said so much about the breakfast, I am able to put up a much varied menu. One day I will have bacon and eggs with lots of trimmings, and the next a steak or lamb chops. If I get a steak it is usually a porterhouse, and I cut it in two. The part up around the bone is that day's breakfast, and the remainder, consisting mostly of the rather tough end, goes through the meat chopper and becomes a Hamburger steak for the next day.

"I like to try little experiments in cooking. Probably, I hit on some dishes that are old as the hills, but they are new to me, and the elation of the discoverer is mine even if it be proved later that I faked my records. Bacon and fried tomatoes in combination I regard as my own, and I have various ways of baking eggs that beggar description. You must let me try them on you.

"When I first started in to do my little stunt at light housekeeping I blithely thought I was not only getting more fun out of life, but that I was saving lots of money. We chaps with wives and children in the country usually find it necessary to keep the exchequer under pretty tight control in the Summer months. Then, as I sat at the table one morning, it occurred to me to estimate the cost of the meal I was then consuming. The result astounded me. To make sure of my figures I put them down on a slip of paper with this result:

	Cents.
Cantaloupe	8½
Bacon	5
Eggs	7
Tomatoes	15
Raspberries	7½
Bread	3
Butter, coffee, sugar, &c.	5
Cream	7
Total	57 5-6

"Of course a few of the items are estimated, but the others are the actual prices I paid. Ice and the services of the janitress would add quite a bit to the total, and a few cents' worth of gas was used in cooking the breakfast. That breakfast, therefore, easily stood me in 80 cents, taking no account of my own labor or the wear and tear on the household utensils. Now I can breakfast at the club here for from 60 cents up, and $1 or less will buy a breakfast in a good restaurant, even in these days of high prices. So really it is costing me money to eat as I like. I made estimates on other days and found the total always ran above 40 cents for actual food consumed."

"I've been doing some figuring, too," said the older man, "and I find that breakfast would cost you $1.50 at least in any restaurant you or I would patronize. So it isn't costing you money; you get more value at home."

"But I get hungry just as soon and eat just as much at the next meal wherever I breakfast," the younger man objected.

"The answer is that you're getting fat," said the older man rising, "and as I need to pick up a bit I'll be in to breakfast with you to-morrow. And you might try that bacon and fried tomato combination on me as a starter with any trimmings you see fit to produce. You have made me hungry already."

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BAKERS TO FIGHT A TRUST.

Will Use Moving Pictures to Interest Public in Their Cause.

Ways and means of fighting the Bread Trust were discussed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Tri-State Anti-Bread Trust conference, held yesterday at 240 East Eightieth Street. The conference was formed at a meeting over a week ago of delegates of fifty-six locals of the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' International Union in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, representing a membership of about 10,000, to fight an alleged attempt to control the trade and drive hundreds of smaller concerns out of business.

August Diedrich of Bakers' Union No. 144 of Yonkers presided at yesterday's meeting. It was stated that there are three baking corporations which up to last week had been fighting each other, but which are now on the point of combining. Some of the firms, it was said, were preparing to invade the east side this week to compete with the Jewish master bakers in selling kosher bread. This, it is held by the unions, would drive hundreds of small concerns out of business and menace the existence of the bakers' unions.

A plan of having moving pictures of bread-making was suggested as one way of arousing interest in the fight of the bakers' union.

Max Freund, a representative of the International Union, and one of the men who issued the call for yesterday's meeting, said last evening:

"I was visited by a representative of the Department of Justice yesterday, who wanted to know if I had any evidence that the Sherman Anti-Trust law has been violated in the case of the trust concerns. I told him I was not well enough informed on that matter to say, and he will see the officers of the unions later. As a matter of fact I hardly think that this law is violated yet, but it will be if the trust, composed of three large corporations with their subsidiary concerns, which have been fighting each other, is formed to control the trade. That is what we are trying to prevent. Such a trust would be disastrous to the unions, tend to the lowering of wages, and kill competition by wiping out the smaller concerns. The first part of our fight will be to prevent the combination from driving the small bakers of kosher bread out of the Ghetto. I believe, with the assistance of the Jewish unions, we will be able to do this."

RENTING CHERRY TREES.

You Can Lease One by the Hour, Day, or Year in the Nova Scotia Fruit District.

If you would like to take a gamble in cherries you should go to the fruit district of Nova Scotia, which is where Evangeline and her people lived before the English shipped them to the Gulf of Mexico. They pride themselves on their apples up there, refusing to be convinced that the West is outdoing them, and they raise one brand of cherries in particular, a large black fruit, with which they challenge the world.

The Bear River district on Annapolis Basin is the centre of the cherry-growing industry, and the marketing of the fruit has brought about an unusual custom. A buyer may go around early in the Summer, when the trees are in bloom and bid so much for such trees as he fancies. If his offer is accepted that tree is his for that season. No one but the birds will steal his fruit. With them he must take his chances.

But if you are not a dealer in fruit and merely want enough cherries for home use you may happen around at any time when cherries are ripe and rent a tree for an hour or two hours or a day—whatever time you like. If two or more want the same tree the owner holds an auction. The winner owns that tree for just as long as he specifies and no more, and it is up to him to pick what he can. When he is through the tree is rented again.

Tourists find this cherry tree gambling a pleasant diversion. Although the sport lasts all through the cherry season, one Sunday, when the fruit is ripening well, is set apart and excursions are made from nearby places. On "cherry Sunday," as it is called, the orchards are thronged, picnic parties camp out under the trees, and at nightfall not a bird can find a square meal. Below a tree which has been rented by periods will be a group waiting for their turn, while those in the branches pick fast and furiously against time. It is all done in the best of good nature, even those who have invested in a tree to find it stripped taking the misadventure in good part.

MOVING-PICTURE DENTISTRY.

The Man In the Chair Evolves a Scheme to Relieve the Weary Hours.

He sat for three hours in a dentist's chair, head fixed in one position and all conversation save grunts prevented by a rubber contraption clamped firmly over his mouth, while the demon in a white jacket pounded gold into a cavity that seemed to have no idea of getting filled up. His eyes beheld merely an unfinished apartment house across the street, and there was nothing to do but count the bricks and think and think. When the dentist had concluded his ministrations the patient arose and spoke his mind:

"See here, Doc, you felows have missed a point in your trade, and I am going to supply it gratis. Why don't you do something to keep your victims amused while you keep them bound and gagged? I've had lots of time this afternoon to think up schemes, and the next time I come I want one of them in operation.

"You get a moving picture outfit, a small one, and have the screen put where I can see it. Then when you get busy on me your assistant can turn the crank and I will have plenty to occupy my mind. Cost too much? Nonsense. You make too much, anyway, and here is a way to give some of it back. Oh, well, if you feel that way about it, you needn't do it, but the scheme's a good one. Here's what: A lot of you fellows should combine, hire a hall, put in as many theatre boxes as it will hold, and each take a box for his office. Then you could have a big moving picture show with maybe a few vaudeville turns thrown in, and all of you would have an army of thankful patients.

"Feasible? Of course it is. They feed you and give you a show at the same time now, and there's no reason why the idea shouldn't be extended. Just think it over and then call me in to help organize 'The Dental Follies' or some such concern. All of the dentists who stayed out of such a scheme would find themselves hard put to it to get business."

CHILDREN DINE OUT ALONE.

Seven of Them Make a Happy Party In a French Restaurant.

Patrons of a well-known French restaurant find much amusement in watching a group of seven children who frequently dine there alone, as calm as if dining out was the natural thing for children to do.

There are four girls and three boys in the party. The oldest can't be more than 14. The youngest, a boy, is so small that a high chair is brought for him, but that circumstance does not disturb his sang froid. Possibly, he tries to have too much voice in ordering the dinner, which the oldest, a girl, endeavors to do after the various wishes have been made known to her in no uncertain requests.

The children form a picturesque group. They are all swarthy, betraying the blood of a people of a more tropical clime than ours. Your waiter tells you that they are Spaniards and live in a nearby hotel with their parents. These parents frequently come with the children, and occasionally come in when the children have about finished dinner, but it is by no means unusual to have the children appear by themselves, complete their meal and march back to their temporary home, with no company but their own.

WHEAT CROP FACES BLACK RUST BLIGHT

Enormous Receipts Offset Northwestern Damage Reports and Prices Hold to Narrow Range.

CORN GETS DESIRED RAINS

Provisions in Ample Supply as Feeding Grains Decline—Record Cotton Crop Now All but Assured.

The wheat market showed a great deal of steadiness during the week within a comparatively narrow range of prices. On Friday the market was at the highest point up to that time, showing a sharp reaction at the close. Saturday's session was again a firm one, with no decided change in the character of the news instrumental in the steadiness of other sessions.

The features of the week were the immense movement on the one hand, and on the other the development of export business and the insistence on material damage in the American Northwest, also to some extent in the Canadian Northwest. The receipts of wheat at interior points for the week were almost overwhelming. They showed not only an immense gain over the previous week, when the receipts showed very large proportions, but were more than double the corresponding time last year, while the shipments from the West into distribution were small, gaining only about 100,000 bushels over the previous week and were only about the same as a year ago. The movement to Chicago was immense, and there were reports toward the close of the week that there were several thousand cars on track at Chicago which it was impossible to get into the elevators. Chicago conditions this year are peculiar. There is an enormous stock of grain at that point. The total there last Monday of wheat, corn, and oats amounted to over 22,000,000 bushels, and this has been increased by the movement during the week, which has been extremely large to that point. There have been reports that the storage capacity there is being taxed to the limit, but this scarcely is credible, as the total storage capacity there, public and private elevators, is about 50,000,000 bushels.

The conditions at other centres are by no means the same as at Chicago; but, nevertheless, there is material accumulation of Winter wheat. Toward the close of the week there were reports of a very material falling off in the offerings from the country, and it was asserted that the country had sold about all its surplus wheat for the time being, and was either storing or stacking wheat.

The news from the Northwest was very disturbing. There were reports that the crop of Spring wheat was showing very serious damage as a result of the previous dry weather, and what was more disconcerting, there were insistent claims of development of black rust, not only in the American but in the Canadian Northwest. These black rust advices have been held up before the market every year since the disastrous season of 1904, when the Spring wheat crop of the three States was only about 154,000,000 bushels. With the material increase in acreage since that time, a crop distinctly larger should naturally be harvested. The area in 1904 in the three Spring wheat States was 13,193,000 acres, and the total crop that season was 154,000,000 bushels. This year the area in the three Spring wheat States amounts to 17,871,000 acres, yet the recent estimates have pointed to a crop of only 140,000,000 to 154,000,000 bushels, a result so much inferior to the disastrous year of 1904 that if true it would undoubtedly have a very material influence on prices. The trade has not really credited such sensational reports; hence the absence of excitement such as was in evidence seven years ago.

A factor of a great deal of interest has been the realization of export interest during the week. Large amounts have been reported on several days, and while there is always a great deal of confusion as to the actual amount of business done, the opinion among well-posted merchants is that a good deal of business is being put through, and around current values there will be a good export business, both in American and Canadian wheat. Doubtless foreign crop conditions, which are generally favorable at present, will help materially to determine the urgency and extent of the demand. Meanwhile, the superior quality of our new Winter wheat has not been without influence.

CORN.

Excitement has not abated materially in the corn market during the last week, but it has been a more two-sided proposition. Beneficial rains relieved the drought in many sections and brought about a severe break in values, but quick rallies were frequent, indicating that some apprehension was still apparent. Undoubtedly immense benefit has been derived from the precipitation, and it was generally admitted that practically every corn State was visited with showers. The seriousness, however, of the drought preceding the advent of the recent moisture led to the usual claims that the rain was either inadequate or too late to result in material improvement. Further crop complaints were at hand, referring mainly to the absence of ears on the stalk and to the need of additional rains, while the cash situation was one of decided firmness. These features served to partly nullify the customary effect of such copious showers, especially as movement from first hands was limited. However, despite well-defined reports that some deterioration has occurred since the Government estimate, it is believed that with normal precipitation during this month a yield will be obtained that will compare favorably with an average crop. The foreign inquiry for corn has subsided almost entirely since the great advance.

OATS.

Bullish enthusiasm was carried to extremes in this market, and on attempts to realize declines were very heavy. The moisture in the corn belt inspired much selling, as it naturally lessened the tension of the feed crop situation, and although this is undoubtedly strong, it was realized that the advance in the oats market was also important, and discounted considerably. Moreover, early yield reports were much better than anticipations, and offerings from farmers were extremely heavy at the advance. For a time the cash demand was in sufficiently large volume to absorb country sales, but this slackened slightly on the decline, and the pressure of hedge sales in the future market was decided, while the possibility of Canadian reciprocity was not without effect.

PROVISIONS.

The market evinces but little feature of interest at present, and apparently is resting on a supply and demand basis, although bullish operations are interfered with by reports that the cash article can be procured at important discounts. Receipts of hogs have not been particularly heavy, but at all times were commensurate with the demand, while some improvement in the feed crop situation further restricts operations on the long side.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Under the influence of continued favorable cotton crop advices further declines to new low levels occurred, with the buying side practically deserted, excepting for the demand from speculative shorts, and from interests who were buying in the way of the undoing of hedges. Liquidation was noticeable for all accounts, and those who are supposed to control the remains of this season's supply, if not disposed to reduce them, were making little effort to check the depreciation that was witnessed from day to day.

Differences between the old crop months and the new crop deliveries narrowed considerably, and undoubtedly this reflected no probable scarcity in the supplies of oil or expectations of an abrupt revival in the demand. Ostensibly the prospects of liberal tenders in September of new oil was a factor, although the inclination to rush oil to the market will greatly depend upon the premium of that option.

Sentiment both in speculative and consuming sources is decidedly against values at this time, and it is obvious that were it not for the duration and extent of the decline pressure would be greater. As it is conservatism is noted in many quarters, but as yet developments even at the lower levels have not been such so as to attract much fresh buying. The demand for oil from home consumers represents the needs of only a short period, and while foreigners have also shown a fair inquiry the aggregate buying has been easily supplied. It is still maintained that irrespective of the expansion in the consumptive demand, if cotton crop weather is normal for the balance of the growing season there will be sufficient oil crushed to satisfy requirements from all sources. At all events the inroads upon cottonseed oil supplies by an unprecedented demand would surely not be apparent during the early part of the season.

COTTON.

It has been a long time since the cotton world was treated to such excitement as prevailed during the past week, particularly when the fact is taken into consideration that the activity was decidedly at the expense of prices. Levels crumbled and the week marked the culmination of the bull deal in both the old and new crop positions with the losses suffered said to run into millions of dollars. The climax was reached with the advent of heavy rains in Texas and some of the Eastern States and confidence was undermined among the bulls by the persistent Southern selling, which surely would not have made its appearance were the crop advices other than excellent and reliable. It is generally admitted that the situation at one time was not of the brightest aspect, due to the low subsoil moisture and dry conditions generally, but it was also recognized that with a Fall of moisture such as has been received, impairment would be escaped.

Values for old crop months were more than 3c a pound below their high level attained in May, while old crop positions showed the prodigious depreciation amounting to nearly 2c a pound. Apparently the cotton market at present is more nearly on a supply and demand basis than for two years, but it is still a debatable question whether or not with the exceptionally high promise, values can be held at even the 12c level, which is only low when compared to the level that the cotton world in general has been educated to during the past two years. Of course, consumption has been greatly increased, so that comparisons with a decade ago are unfair.

To venture an opinion as to the final outturn would not be conclusive at this time, but without a doubt conditions existing at present are at practically the best of the season, and no other than bumper yields are expected throughout practically the entire belt. One obstacle after another has been overcome, the most serious, the drought in Texas, being relieved effectually in ample time, while other sections, particularly the Carolinas and Oklahoma, also profited immensely from persistent rainfall. Underlying these facts, it will not be forgotten, is an area unprecedented in its entirety and a soil cultivated with extreme care.

Obviously, the critical periods have not all been encountered, and unfavorable climatic conditions which will serve to reduce the prospects considerably are not an impossibility. The depredations of the boll weevil are noticeable at present, although latest advices to hand tend to indicate that the ravages of this pest are somewhat below that of last year. Conditions at present are believed to be propitious for further propagation of the weevil, but to date the apprehension on this score is not great. The frost period is still to be evaded, and favorable picking weather is also a necessity, but these contingencies are as likely to be avoided as not, and in the meantime the plant is in better position to suffer, with more room for deterioration, than probably ever before in the annals of the trade.

The consistency and the extent of the declines the past week has been a dazzling feature, and, as usual, was rather unexpected. A considerable short interest gave temporary stability to the list for a time, while the demand from trade sources was also enormous, but withal the market was thin at times, which only served to emphasize the tremendous holdings of the bulls. Reverting to the inquiry in the trade, the buying has been of a highly conservative character during the entire extent of the decline, and represents requirements for only a limited period. It is well realized that the orders placed to buy on the scale down were not there because of the idea entertained that cotton would be cheap when those levels were reached, but rather that the raw material would be required, irrespective of values, unless curtailment, despite the advent of new cotton, was to be resorted to. With 12¾c cotton, conservative authorities are disposed to estimate the loss in manufacturing at nominally 2c per pound, but when it is remembered that to curtail would involve a loss almost equally as great, and probably greater in the end, the situation from a mill standpoint is at once crystallized. Naturally, with cotton at levels ruling at approximately 12c, conditions are more nearly normal than for a great length of time, but there is still a disparity to be corrected before the mill situation will be healthy, either by an advance in dry goods prices or a further lowering in the cost of the raw material. One or the other is essential to bear out claims earlier in the season that an enormous crop will be readily absorbed this year. At present, while trade conditions have been unsettled by the abrupt break in prices and reductions in different fabrics, the sentiment prevalent is not one of extreme pessimism, and undoubtedly the unfavorable features in the situation are gradually being eliminated. Stocks are slowly but surely being depleted, and already in the yarn situation spinners seem to display a more independent attitude.

WAYS OF THE RIVER BATHERS.

They Have Sand to Play In and Care to Sleep On, So Why Go to Coney Island?

Upper Manhattan doesn't go to Coney Island and the other beaches to bathe; it bathes in the Hudson. And whatever these river bathers miss by not having breakers and wide stretches of sand they more than make up, in their own belief, by other advantages.

It is true there is no beach, but a builder's dock and yard is right next to the busiest of the bathing places, and here there is sand in plenty—soft sand that yields to the slightest touch, sand in which one can burrow or be buried in a jiffy. The wooden pier is strewn with this sand, and it makes an admirable dancing floor. Stand any Saturday or Sunday afternoon on that part of Riverside Drive that is built over Trinity Cemetery, and you will see groups of dancers capering about to tunes played on convenient mouth organs. Once in a while a policeman feels it his duty to stop the dancing, when the crowd gets too big or too hilarious, and then dancers and spectators promptly dive into the river.

A sun bath on the beach is fine, but the river bather will tell you that the proper sun bath is atop a freight car. There are always several freight cars on a siding near the baths, and on a good day they will be covered with recumbent bathers. There is always the delightful uncertainty that one may fall asleep and the car go somewhere else.

Most of the bathers stay within the pools formed by the floats that make a shaky boardwalk along the fronts of the bath houses, but there are many who venture far out into the river. The swimmer must keep his eyes open, for the water is dotted with motor boats, some anchored, others in motion. There is one rule strictly observed at these river places: One bather must not push another off the floats.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

Week Ended July 22.

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Monday	188,154	564,943	739,379
Tuesday	231,656	226,579	646,583
Wednesday	437,380	501,640	727,123
Thursday	245,380	523,498	626,208
Friday	215,955	743,905	457,170
Saturday	158,351	384,867	287,775
Total week.	1,444,276	2,745,732	3,484,238
Year to date..	57,244,698	106,886,123	108,261,951

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$1,873,000	$1,453,000	$4,895,000
Tuesday	3,890,300	964,500	4,072,500
Wednesday	6,321,000	1,032,000	4,005,500
Thursday	4,869,500	1,036,000	3,198,000
Friday	3,012,500	1,295,000	3,007,000
Saturday	1,596,500	876,000	1,103,000
Total week.	$21,571,000	$8,626,500	$19,766,000
Year to date..	511,964,500	398,797,500	818,281,700

In detail the week's transactions compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

	July 23, '10.	July 22, '11.	Increase.
R. R. and min. stocks	2,745,211	1,444,156	*1,301,055
Bank stocks	121	120	*1
R. R. and min. bonds	$5,595,500	$13,644,000	$14,048,500
Gov't bonds	79,000	374,500	295,500
City bonds	808,000	1,535,500	227,500
State bonds	344,000	17,000	*327,000
Total all bds.	$6,826,500	$21,571,000	$14,944,500

*Decrease.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND COPIED BY THE BLIND

Many of the Volumes in the Public Library Are the Work of Its Sightless Readers.

ITS TEACHER IS KEPT BUSY

Mrs. Kellock Found One Woman "Reading" the Name Cast in Her Stove to Satisfy Her Desire to Read.

With the exception, possibly, of the clerk at the Charity Department pier at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, no person has a wider acquaintance among the blind in this city than has Mrs. Frances Kellock, instructor of the blind employed by the New York Public Library. The Charity Department clerk comes in touch with the sightless ones once a year only, when they go to the pier to collect the pittance which the public allows to its unfortunates, but Mrs. Kellock goes among them, teaching them to see with their fingers and to read the books which the library provides.

Mrs. Kellock is a kindly-faced, motherly woman. Her voice is sympathetic, and in the twelve years she has been engaged in the work she has opened the eyes, figuratively speaking, of hundreds of sightless ones to the evergrowing storehouses of knowledge that now line the shelves of the blind section of the library.

The city supports an institution for the education of the sightless, but there are many who, through age or sensitiveness at their infirmity, or ignorance of the library's existence, or inability to go about the streets, never have learned to read raised letters. And it is these whom Mrs. Kellock aims to reach. The controversy as to the respective merits of the different methods of systems of blind letters has not affected her. She reads them, all the simple Line type, in which the Roman characters are embossed, the Moon, a simplified form of the Line type, New York point, American Braille, and European or French Braille, which she considers the most difficult of all.

The Line type is taught to those who have lost their sight in old age, when the sensitiveness of their fingers has been dulled by years of toil. It requires no study by those who "know their letters." The Moon type is a simplification of this, to enable more rapid reading by the elimination of unnecessary parts of letters, and it may be mastered in a few hours at most by the dullest pupil. The point and two Braille systems, however, are used always by those born blind, and Mrs. Kellock says that comparatively few old folk have the courage to undertake their mastery.

"Of course, there are exceptions to this," said Mrs. Kellock the other day as she sat in the library receiving visitors, sighted and sightless. "One day I was walking down the avenue when I passed a man and woman. The man was blind and she was leading him. I hesitated about speaking to them then. Some persons may misconstrue one's motives, but several days later I met the woman, and she told me that the man was her husband, a lawyer, who had been blind for five years.

"'Does he do any reading?' I asked.

"'Oh, no. He is absolutely sightless,' replied the woman.

"'I would like to teach him the blind alphabet.'

"'Oh, if you only would,' she interrupted. 'It would be a blessing to him and a relief to me. My voice is almost gone from reading to him.'"

"I called on the man," continued Mrs. Kellock, "and in a few hours he had mastered the Moon system. He read every book in that type, and then asked me if I would teach him another. He took up New York point, which I consider the easiest of the dots systems, and it was a very short time before he had exhausted all he wanted of the library's books in that system. Then he took up American Braille and later European Braille."

Many of Mrs. Kellock's pupils try to repay the library for their instruction by copying books for the library, making the raised letters on paper with typewriters built for the purpose. In this way scores of books have been added to the shelves.

"On one of my visits to Blackwell's Island," said Mrs. Kellock, "I found a young man who had been a soldier in the Spanish war, and who had lost his sight through privations in the Philippines. He, too, ran through all the reading systems, and then indirectly through my efforts he was transferred to the Soldiers' Home in Washington.

"With his pension money he bought a typewriter, and copied for the library 'Nicholas Nickleby.' It made ten huge volumes, but it was highly appreciated by our readers. It was continually in circulation, and was in as great demand as any one book we had. The other day, however, the fifth volume was destroyed by fire in the home of a reader, and now the entire book is rendered valueless. We hope that the library will have the volume re-embossed at its own expense."

Many are the strange sights presented to one continually circulating among the blind. Every year the city compiles a list of its sightless ones, and this list Mrs. Kellock scans to get in touch with new persons in the district.

"One of the addresses I got in this way," said Mrs. Kellock, "was in Mott Street. At the door of the house stood a group of Chinamen, who made way for me to enter. I went to the second floor and the door on which I knocked was opened by another Chinaman. I was afraid for awhile, but decided to go in. He told me that his wife was 'welly seek' and led me to a little rear room where I found her in bed. She was an Irish girl and had converted her husband to the Baptist faith. Her husband was more than grateful for the little I was able to do for her."

On another occasion, Mrs. Kellock said, she went to a house on the east side, uptown, to see a new case. In entering the flat she found the woman on the floor, feeling with her fingers, the raised letters cast on the door of the oven.

"She had been blind for several years," said Mrs. Kellock, "and knew nothing of the library. During the years of her darkness, the only reading matter she had was the tops of baking powder cans, which are embossed with the maker's name, the oven door, and bottles in which words were blown. She had a big collection of bottles, and it had been her habit to sit and feel the letters.

"'It is so good,' she said to me, 'to be able to feel the letters I used to see.'

"The library in her case, as in many another, was a God-send."

Mrs. Kellock said she held the opinion that the city was pursuing a wrong method in dealing with its poor blind. On the Island there are about 100 sightless ones, and they cost to support about $3 a week. They live together and are of little help to each other, she said, and added:

"How much better it would be if the city would pay the $3 to some person to board the blind ones. A blind person would be at a great advantage among sighted persons. They might be read to and assisted in many, many ways, and there are plenty of kind-hearted persons who would gladly take care of them for $3 a week."

Asked which was the worst case, a person blindy from birth or one who had had sight and then lost it, Mrs. Kellock said:

"That is a question I have heard discussed by two persons thus, respectively, afflicted, and each seemed to think his case was the more fortunate.

"'How terrible it must be to have seen the flowers and the beautiful world, the sky, the moon, and all, and then to have it all shut out,' said the person born blind. 'To have had an advantage and then lose it seems to me much worse than never to have known it. To me blindness is not an affliction. I have never known anything else, and scarcely ca conceive what sight is.'

"To this the once sighted person took exception. 'I'm sure I'm the more fortunate,' she said. 'I have seen all the things, and while I see them no more, still in my mind's eye I can picture them. When they tell me of the glorious moonlight, I can recall just how it looks. I feel the flower, and when told it is red, or pink, I can picture it and really can see it. Fair hair or dark has a meaning for me. Everything I have seen is treasured in memory. Never to have seen must be by far the worst.'

"So you see," concluded the speaker, "the question is undecided by the very persons thus afflicted. It is only another instance of the patience that comes with lost sigh. We who can see have much to learn from those who live in a world of darkness."

PAY FOR M. P.'S.

$2,000 a Year Not Deemed Sufficient by Mr. Asquith's Critics.

LONDON, July 8.—Premier Asquith's proposal that members of Parliament shall receive $2,000 a year for their services as legislators is criticised in Socialist and labor union circles as not being sufficient. Mr. Asquith's critics draw attention to the fact that members of Congress in the United States receive $7,500 per annum, together with their traveling expenses, and they maintain that the same proportion as obtains between the President's salary and expenses of $100,000 per annum should be observed between the M. P.'s salary and King George's Civil List of about $2,500,000, which would make the M. P.'s salary considerably over that of the President of the United States.

However, the salary which Mr. Asquith proposes is by no means small when compared with that received by the legislators of other Continental countries. In France Senators and Deputies receive $1,800 yearly; in Italy the similar legislators receive only their traveling expenses.

Members of the Austrian Parliament are allowed no more than $4.16 for each day's attendance, with an indemnity for traveling expenses to and from their constituencies. Deductions are made if they absent themselves from the Chamber, but not if they are ill.

The Hungarian representatives, whose lively proceedings at Budapest have often aroused mingled amusement and indignation both in their own country and abroad, are allowed about the same for their very strenuous exertions.

In Germany members of the Lower House receive $3.75 a day during the session whether they are present at the sitting or not. If the ordinary session is prolonged, as the English sessions are now always prolonged far into the Autumn, they continue to receive the allowance. This arrangement tends to put something of a premium on obstruction. It may be noticed that the members are bound to accept their salaries whether they wish to or not; however, the number of

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; Y—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. xSpecial. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation July 22, 1911. Bid.	Quotation July 22, 1911. Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,250,000	2⅛s	S	M. & S.	97	..
Am. Gas & El..	2,500,000	V	V	V	55	56
Do preferred	1,537,500	V	V	V	43½	44½
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,593,800	..	..	.....	74	77
Do 6% cum.pf.	2,798,100	1½	Q	July 1, 11	83	84
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	.....	20	24
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	.....	57	..
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,793,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	193
Aub'n & Syr. E. R.R. tax ex. 5s	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	101½
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35	V	2½	S	J. & D.	91	94
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Apr 10, 11	44	45
Do preferred.	3,100,000	1¼	Q	Apr 10, 11	83	87
Do 1st 5s, '41	V	V	V	V	99	101
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	917,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Benton Har.-St. Jo. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	87	88
Bing'mton Ry. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	99	100
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	92	93
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock..	900,000	V	S	V	15	25
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	50	60
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	V	130	135
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	100	..
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, '24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
B., B. & W. E gen. 5s, 1933..	121,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	100
B'klyn C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	103	170
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	.....	103⅜	104½
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100½	101
Do stock.....	3,724,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 11	99	100
B. & Lockp. 5s..	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & L.E. Trac. 5s, '30.....	V	V	V	V	..	70
B. & N. Falls El. L. & P. 1st5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	100
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	127⅜	130
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	112½	113
Catawba P. 6s..	V	3	S	J. & D.	101	103
Cataract P. & C.	2,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	104	105
Do 1st 5s....	V	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	4⅜	Q	Oct. 1, 07	85	..
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	97	..
Charleston Con. R., G. & E. ($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	80	..
Do con 5s, '99.	1,734,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
Chas. City Ry. 6s, 1923.....	766,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102½	..
Chattan'ga Rys	3,000,000	..	..	.....	35	37
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	77
Do 1st 5s '56.	2,165,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	95½
Cit's L, H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Clev. El. R. 5s, '13	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100⅜	101¼
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31.....	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100½	101½
Col., Nwk. & Z. 5s, '24.....	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96½	97⅝
Com'wealth Ed.	82,875,000	1⅝	..	May, 1911	128	128⅜
C'with P. R. & L. Do preferred	12,000,000	V	V	V	59	60½
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	6,000,000	V	V	V	88¾	89¾
Do unstamp.	10,682,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102¼	103
C. P. N. & E. R.	1,809,378	2½	S	J. & D.	102¼	..
Chris. & 10th St	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	15	30
Coney Isl. & B.	650,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	100	110
Do 1st con 4s	2,983,900	2	Q	Feb., 1907	50	65
Con. Gas, E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	83
Con. Tr. of N.J.	9,831,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86½	87
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2	S	Apr 15, 11	75	76
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104	105
Dry D., E. B. & E. 1st 5s, 1932	6,388,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97½
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Economy L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '66	1,108,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	..
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	96½
Emp. Dist. El. Co	1,000,000	V	V	V	290	310
Do preferred	1,756,500	V	V	V	50	..
Do 5s.....	501,100	V	V	V	79½	80½
42d St. & Gr. St.	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	78½	80
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st 6s, '10	748,000	13½	N	V	190	220
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,200,000	V	V	V	98	100
Gas & El. Sec. Co	1,600,000	..	..	.....	50	60
Do preferred	1,000,000	..	..	.....	103	..
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	85	90
Harwood El. 5s, '39	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	88
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div. 5s, '31	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Do deb. 6s, '17	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104½	105
L. & O. Div. 1st5s	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104	105
B. & L. Div. 1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	100
B. & N. F. Dist 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Int. Trac. 4s, '49 receipts flat...	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	106
Jer. Central Tr. 5s, '54.....	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	..
J. C., H. & P. 4s	V	V	V	V	85	95
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76½	77
Kankakee G. & L. 1st 5s, 1930	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Kan. C. R. & L. Do preferred	950,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	96
Do 1st l.r. 5s	9,543,080	1½	Q	.....	15	17
Kan. C. Belt L. 6s	9,407,500	1½	Q	Mar. 1, 11	40	42
K. C. Elty. 4s, '22	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	93
Kan. C. West. 5s	2,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	93½	96
K. C. Met. St. Ry on ex. 1st 5s, '13	2,000,000	2	S	M. & S.	80	82
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926....	1,550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	83	86
Knoxv. R. & L. 5s	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	95
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33.	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104	..
Los A. G. & El. 5s	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	105½	..
Met. Elec. (Steading) 1st 5s, '39.	2,920,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	98
Min'p's Gen. El. 1st con 5s, '33.	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	..
Mobile El. 5s, '46	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
Nash. R. & El. 5s	V	V	V	V	87	90
Do stock.....	4,054,000	¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	102⅜	105½
Do preferred	4,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	70	71
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27.....	2,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	89	91
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s, Ser. B	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	102½
Do Series C..	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97⅜	100
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.....	405,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	97½
Do preferred	1,250,000	..	..	.....	53	58
Do 1st 5s.....	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 10	75	79
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912.....	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	103
N. L'pt. & Ont. P. 1st 5s.....	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. F. Pow. 5s, '32	V	V	V	V	90	94
Do 6s, '32....	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¼
Do stock....	8,226,000	3	S	A. & O.	106½	107
NY & Westch'r Ltg G M 4s, 2004	5,731,500	2	Q	Jul 15, 11	165	170
Ninth Avenue..	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	83½	85½
Northam't'n—E & W. Tr. 5s, '50	V	V	V	V	160	170
N. Hud. Co. Ry. 5s	550,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	96
No. Ills. Lt. & Tr. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	99	102
	V	V	V	V	94¼	96

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation July 22, 1911. Bid.	Quotation July 22, 1911. Asked.
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948...	15,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	77½	78
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Okla. Ry. 5s...	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	6,533,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	98
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28.	3,616,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	99
Ontario Pow. 5s	8,949,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96¾	97½
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945...	V	V	V	V	89	92
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Oreg. W. P. & Ry. 6s.....	V	3	S	J. & J.	103	105
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los Ang.) 1st 5s, '42	88,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	--	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	7,603,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¾	99¼
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes, '12	2,624,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Port. Gen. El. 5s	7,178,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg. 5s, '36	4,891,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
Do 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108½	109
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs	19,940,830	2½	S	May 1, 11	106	107
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912....	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100	100½
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s.....	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104	..
Do pf. stock	V	V	V	V	90	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101½	..
Roch. Ry. & L. 5s	9,401,000	2½	..	J. & J.	101	101
Same bond, tax exempt, N. Y.	.....	..	..	.....	101½	102½
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s, '45.....	V	V	V	V	83	85
Rockld. L. & P. 5s	555,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	96½
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	99½
Sagn. Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	101
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s.....	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	97	99
San Diego Con. G. & E.....	727,400	1¾	Q	Jun 15,10	96	..
Do preferred	1,505,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 11	97	100
Do 1st 5s, '39	2,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s, '45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23....	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,400,000	..	..	.....	50	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	62½	70
Do con. 5s, '32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29....	7,271,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	99
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	3,623,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25.....	1,963,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	10	20
Do 1st con. 5s	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	45	50
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	95	100
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s...	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
Sioux City Serv. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	95	97
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	125	135
So. Cal. Ed's'n 5s	7,633,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	..
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	..
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¾	100
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L. F. L. 5s, '26	V	V	V	V	94	96
Stein'y Ry. 1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	103	105
Superior W., L. & P. 1st 4s, 1931.	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	83½	84½
Syrac. Rap. T. Do preferred	V	V	V	V	90	100
Tampa El. 1st 5s	882,500	2½	S	J. & D.	98	..
Tex. Trac. 1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
34th St. Crosst'n 1st guar. 5s, '26	1,000,000	2½	S	V	75	85
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996...	1,500,000	2½	S	V	15	25
23d Street.....	600,000	4½	Q	V	190	275
Tri-City R. & L. Do preferred	9,000,000	..	Q	May 1, 11	02½	93
Twin City R. T. 5s, '28.....	2,826,000	1½	Q	V	104¼	105
Union Ry. 5s...	2,000,000	2	S	V	100	103
Un. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49.. L. & P.	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	78¼	78¾
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s..	4,375,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	94	95
UG & E of N.J. 5s	V	V	V	V	93	98
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	V	V	V	V	96	97½
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
Wash., B. & A. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	81	82
Wash. R. & El. Do preferred	6,500,000	1	..	June 1, 11	43½	43⅝
Do con. 4s, '51	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 11	90½	91¼
Wash.-Va. Ry..	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	84⅞	85
Do preferred	2,000,000	..	..	.....	38	40
West'n Power..	1,000,000	3	V	V	68	69½
Do 6% cum. pf	12,000,000	..	..	.....	32	33½
	5,220,000	..	..	.....	60½	62½

n Three semi-annual dividends of 4½% were paid together.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation July 22, 1911. Bid.	Quotation July 22, 1911. Asked.
Aetna Nat.....	$300,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	175	182
America	1,500,000	13	S	July 1, 11	600	620
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	July 1, 11	260	..
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 11	135	..
Bowery	250,000	28	Q	May 1, 11	380	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 11	325	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	300,000	3	S	July 1, 11	135	142
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	145	158
Chase National.	5,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 11	160	..
Chat.-Phen. Nat.	2,250,000	..	..	.....	170	174
Chelsea Exch..	200,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	190	200
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	5	B	May 1, 11	435	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	14	Q	July 1, 11	158	162
City (National).	25,000,000	5	B	May 1, 11	450	455
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	158	162
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	425	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 11	350	..
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	216	218
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 11	315	325
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	July 1, 11	110	120
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 11	165	175
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	25a	Q	July 1, 11	4000	..
Fifth National.	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	990	850
First National.	10,000,000	7	Q	July 1, 11	980	995
Fourteenth St..	1,000,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	145	155
Fourth Nat.....	5,000,000	2	S	July 1, 11	205	208
Gal'tin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	335	345
Garfield Nat...	1,000,000	3	S	Jun 30, 11	290	310
Ger.-Am. ($75).	750,000	8	S	Feb. 1, 11	140	145
German Exch..	200,000	10	S	July 1, 11	460	..
Germania	200,000	12½	S	May 1, 11	525	550
Gotham Nat....	200,000	..	..	.....	150	160
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	May 1, 11	240	250
Hanover Nat....	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 11	640	650
Harriman Nat..	200,000	..	..	.....	295	..
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 11	565	580
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct. 10, 07	90	95
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	216	225
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	July 1, 11	140	155
Liberty Nat.....	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 11	575	600
Lincoln Nat.....	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 11	400	420
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 11	330	345
Mar. & Fult. Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	250	280

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation July 22, 1911. Bid.	Quotation July 22, 1911. Asked.
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	May 10, 11	265	272
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	152	158
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 11	180	185
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 11	160	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 11	360	380
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	195	205
Mount Morris..	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	250	260
Mutual	200,000	4	S	July 1, 11	275	290
Nat. Nassau...	500,000	4	S	May 1, 11	300	325
Nat. Reserve...	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	90	95
N. Netherland..	200,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 11	210	230
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 11	300	312
N.Y. County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 11	900	915
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 11	170	178
Pacific ($50)....	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 11	280	295
Park National..	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 11	370	375
People's ($25)..	200,000	2	S	July 1, 11	250	270
Plaza	100,000	10	S	July 1, 11	615	635
Seaboard Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	415	..
Second Nat.....	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	390	415
Sherman Nat...	200,000	..	..	.....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 11	250	275
23d Ward.....	200,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	150	..
Union Ex. Nat..	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 11	168	175
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	280	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 11	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	July 1, 11	500	..

‡‡Dividend of 3% payable same day on First Securities Co.
a—Also special dividend of $135 paid July 1, '11.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation July 22, 1911. Bid.	Quotation July 22, 1911. Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	$10,395,400	2⅛	Q	May 1, 11	303	305
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 11	105x	106x
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938...	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	100
Buffalo Gas...	7,000,000	..	..	.....	4	8¾
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	.....	..	20
Buf. G. 1st 5s, '47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	60	61½
Buri'gton 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	87	90
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & J.	102	103
Cities Service..	4,889,825	¼	M	July 1, 11	74	75
Do preferred	8,779,650	½	M	July 1, 11	81½	81
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	M	Aug. 1, 10	36½	37
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	75¾
Colum. Gas 5s, '32	V	V	V	V	..	95¼
††Con. G. of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	½	M	Aug 1, 10	200	..
Do gen. 5s..	5,691,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	94
Det. City Gas prior lien 5s, '23	5,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100⅜	..
Gd. Rap. G. L. 5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	101
Houston G. 5s, '20	825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Hud. Co. Gas..	10,500,000	4	S	Dec. 1, 10	136	138
Do 1st 5s...	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103¼	104
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	2	S	F. & A.	68½	70
Do 1st 4s, 1958	3,000,000	2	S	.....	21	..
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	91
Do 1st 5s, 1952	4,250,000	1¼	Q	June, 1911	92½	97½
J'ksonville 5s, '37	1,148,000	..	..	.....	20	21
Kansas Nat. G. Do 1st 6s, '16	12,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	100	101
Do 2d 6s, '16	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	83½	84½
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	3	S	J. & J.	81	82
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926..	400,000	3	S	A. & O.	103	108
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	7,982,000	2	SA	M. & N.	90	..
Mich. Light pf..	2,144,000	1½	Q	.....	96	99
Minneapolis 5s.	V	V	V	V	98¼	..
Mobile 5s, '24...	V	V	V	V	92	96
Mohawk Val. Co	V	V	V	V	100	103
Mutual	3,500,000	4	S	Jul 20, 11	170	180
Nashville Gas..	V	V	V	V	80	85
N. Ams'm 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	106
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
N.Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s, "T. E."	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	102
North Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Ogden 5s, '45...	6,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	93¼
Okla. G. & El.. Do 7% cum. pf	1,118,900	2	Q	Jun 15, 11	106	..
Do 5s, '29....	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	97½	99
Omaha G. 5s, '17	2,125,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	98
Omaha W. 5s, '46	V	V	V	V	98	98¾
Pacific G. & E. Do preferred	V	V	V	V	98¼	99
Do deb. 6s, '37	19,272,000	1½	Q	V	62	63½
Portl'd G. & C. 5s	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15, 11	87½	88
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944...	3,651,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	99½
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944..	3,207,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Do con. mtge. 6s, 1918.....	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	..
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s, '23	3,439,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97⅝	98½
Do deb. 5s, '35	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	106¼	..
Do deb. 5s, '39	600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	550,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
S. Jer. G. & El.	2,090,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
Do 1st 5s.....	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	134	135
Sp'brook Wat. 5s	11,717,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	99
Standard (N.Y.) Do preferred	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	104
Do 1st 5s, 1930	5,000,000	¾	S	Dec 31, 06	70	..
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	4,295,700	V	V	V	93	..
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g., '54	1,382,000	2½	S	M. & N.	105	106½
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51...	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Washington G., ($20)	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	103
Do 5s, 1960...	2,600,000	V	V	V	87¼	87⅝
West. N.Y. Wat.	2,880,000	2½	S	M. & N.	109¾	110
Wilkes-Barre G. & E. 1st c. 5s, '55	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	9

a Also regular stock dividend of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation July 22, 1911. Bid.	Quotation July 22, 1911. Asked.
Amer. Surety..	$2,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	250	270
City of N. Y..	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	200	..
Commonwealth.	500,000	5	S	Jan. 4, 11	326	..
Continental	2,000,000

DRY GOODS FIRMS ORGANIZE.

A number of the leading retail dry goods houses have formed an organization, known as the National Retail Dry Goods Association, to look after the interests of retailers. At present it has temporary officers, but an election for permanent Trustees will be held on Aug. 8.

Some of the aims of the association are set forth in a circular. This points out that a strong organization of retailers could wage an active campaign against transient dealers, fake auction sales, and similar kinds of unfair and undesirable competition. It could also aid in restricting wasteful schemes of retailing, such as the granting of discounts to particular classes of customers. Moreover, it could abolish the practice of incorrect markings, measurements, and weights, which deceive the public and handicap the conscientious retailer.

Then there are a number of matters which the retailers can press on the wholesalers and manufacturers. Packers are not always as careful as they might be to fit the cases to the goods, and every increase in the weight of a packing case means that the retailer has to pay unnecessary freight or express charges. This grievance the retailers feel could be easily abated if once a strong organization called it to the attention of the wholesalers. Contracts have always been a fruitful source of dispute, which at times results in litigation and irritation that plays havoc with trade.

The association hopes to be able to draw up standard forms of contract agreeable to both sides, yet perfectly plain in their provisions.

A traffic bureau, the promoters consider, might do much to remedy freight and express overcharges and bring pressure to bear on the railroad companies to improve their service where it is necessary. Another bureau will be established to afford information to its members on business matters, and the association will aim at promoting a better understanding between the dry goods retailers and other trades.

The present Trustees are A. M. Cooper, Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport; W. E. Emery, the Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, and J. F. Horman, the H. S. Barney Company, Schenectady. F. Colburn Pinkham is Secretary, with offices at 233 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Other firms which have given the National Retail Dry Goods Association their support are the D. M. Read Company, Bridgeport; Olds, Wortman & King, Portland, Ore.; Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; the J. L. Hudson Company, Detroit, Mich.; the Morehouse-Martens Company, Columbus; Schipper & Pleck, Peoria, Ill.; Miller & Rhoades, Richmond, Va., and Stone & Thomas, Wheeling, West Va.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant

Donaldson, L. S., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; T. E. Covington, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; S. Lindy, ladies' and infants' wear; 31 Union Square; The Hermitage.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. P. Rule, notions, white goods, laces, and linens; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Rector.

Sale, J. K., Birmingham, Ala., dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Clark Brothers, Scranton, Penn.; W. F. Dalmetsch, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; Herald Square Hotel.

Oneonta Department Store, Oneonta, N. Y.; E. W. Ronon, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. A. Cook, cloaks, suits, and waists; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Griffith Bros., Indianapolis, Ind.; C. T. Griffith, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss J. Webb, suits; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Filenes, William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Horan, petticoats; Miss Fitzgibbon, misses' suits; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss C. H. Fuld, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.

Lewis, A. T., & Son Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Mrs. J. M. Holbrook, waists and millinery; 16 East Eighteenth Street.

Stanton, W. F., Company, Elkhart, Ind.; W. F. Stanton, cloaks, suits, and waists; 7 West Twenty-second Street.

Stanton, W. F., Jr., La Salle, Ill.; cloaks and suits; Mrs. C. Beekow, cloaks, suits, waists, and petticoats; 7 West Twenty-second Street.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. Gwiener, silks, laces, and ornaments; 621 Broadway.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. J. Rotter, ladies' hosiery and underwear; 214 Church Street.

Bullock's, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. S. Goshen, millinery; 41 Union Square.

Model Clothing Company, Peoria, Ill.; Margaret C. Thomas, read to wear; Hotel Woodstock.

Akron Dry Goods Company, Akron, Ohio; I. E. Oppenheim,, general buyer; 239 Fourth Avenue.

Rosner, Charles, Austin, Texas; dry goods; 239 Fourth Avenue.

Holmes, D. H., & Co., New Orleans, La.; E. Bonnatti, books and stationery; J. Muller, linings, notions, and ribbons; F. E. Mason, dress and wash goods; 20 East Twentieth Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; L. Chrysmer, books and stationery; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Broztell.

Kahn Brothers, Oakland, Cal.; M. Block, art and fancy goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; Miss M. Wentzel, ladies' and infants' wear; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.

Rhodes Brothers, Tacoma, Wash.; E. J. Baker, notions and ribbons; 100 Fifth Avenue; The Breslin.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. J. Dawe, dbaks and suits; 104 Worth Street.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. H. Edington, carpets; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Boston Store Dry Goods Company, Fort Smith, Ark.; H. Kaufman, millinery, cloaks, ladies' and infants' wear; 114 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Wellington.

Donaldson, L. S., Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss C. Amluxen, ladies' wear; Miss M. M. Shields, representing; Miss P. Anderson, representing; 2 Walker Street.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; J. Findling, cloaks, suits, and waists; 41 Union Square; Hotel Wellington.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. G. Hoover, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street; Hotel Great Northern.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; L. W. Lear, domestics; 396 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Woodward & Lathrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss E. Collins, ladies' neckwear and ruchings; 334 Fourth Avenue; Holland House.

Moyer & Schmidt, Nacodoches, Texas; H. P. Schmidt, general merchandise; Hotel Woodward; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Hotel Woodward.

Titche-Goettinger Company, Dallas, Texas; C. Hagenbach, representing; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Woodward.

Rosenwald, E. & Son, Lasvegas, N. M.; D. E. Rosenwald, notions; Hotel Flanders.

Goldsmith, M. J., Trinidad, Col.; general dry goods; Hotel Flanders.

Hagerdorn, M. B., Selmo, Ala.; dry goods; Hotel King Edward.

Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. W. Stein, notions; 621 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; R. Ronz, piece goods; 51 Leonard Street.

Nachman & Meertief, Montgomery, Ala.; E. A. Upham, laces, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; A. Nachman, dry goods; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; F. E. Shipler, domestics and dress goods; E. A. Houtz, hosiery, underwear, and furnishing goods; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Flanders.

Meyer, Jonasson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Herts, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Dowell, Helm & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. E. Dowell, millinery; Hoffman House.

Carr, S. E., Company, Spokane, Wash.; Miss E. A. Evans, millinery; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. W. Gilbert, sporting goods; 114 Fifth Avenue.

SALESMEN.

For the South and Coast, two good men to sell strong popular line of lingerie waists; only those that can show past results need apply. American Ladywaist Company, 514 Broadway.

FUR SALESMEN WANTED, with established Western trade, to represent good line of a specialty house; to call on city trade; strict commission basis. Goldman & Hittleman, 53 West 24th St.

SALESMAN wanted by a prominent shirt house for following territory: New England, Middle West, and Southern States; experienced only need apply. W 24 Times.

WANTED—Salesman, experienced in selling high-grade ladies' coats and mantles. N 216 Times Downtown.

Buyers—We sell raincoats at $1.80; worth $3. Goldberg, 752 Broadway. 3902 Spring.

Guide for Buyers.

One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $33.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS A. C. Bemelman & Co., 469 Broadway.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES. Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 123 5th Av.

MANICURE SUPPLIES. Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

All Loans
on desirable improved property will receive prompt attention and be quickly acted upon by
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
585 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE
20 Nassau St. 3 East 35th St.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO
Manager of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers,
105 West 40th St., nr. B'way, Tel. 876 Bryant.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

East Side.

Four-story building, East 119th St.; will sacrifice or exchange; farm preferred. Ely's appraisal; first mortgage, $7,000, three years. Owner, M 293 Times Downtown.

Washington Heights.

For Sale.—Corner plot, near 215th Broadway Subway station; Dyckman tract. Owner, J. B. Powers, Napier Av., Woodlawn, Bronx.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

You Can Own YOUR OWN HOME
without increasing your present expenses. Our booklet tells the story. Drop us a postal for it to-day—it is Free.
THE SNAVELY CONSTRUCTION CO.,
1,537 E. 28TH ST., BROOKLYN.

MUST SELL TO SETTLE ESTATE.
Only $300 cash, easy terms, will buy a new 7-room brick house, semi-detached, with tile bath; parquet floors, electricity, and gas; sewer and all assessment paid; select neighborhood; parked street; 5c. carfare; 32 minutes to Park Row. Box P 233 Times Downtown.

COMPELLED TO SELL AT ONCE.
Only $200 down, balance terms to suit, will buy a new seven-room and bath, elegant up-to-date BRICK HOUSE in a good section. Select neighborhood; no assessments; only 35 minutes to City Hall, New York. Surrogate, P 231 Times Downtown.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM COTTAGE
3 short blocks from shore, only 27 minutes from Penn. Sta., N. Y. City, on 2 full lots; macadamized streets, cement walks, curbs, etc., and has electric lighting; sewered property; privilege of fine bathing beach, dock, anchorage, and high-class yacht clubhouse; refined and select neighborhood and elegant surroundings; price $5,100; $300 down, balance in 8 years. WATERFRONT, Box M 315 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

We have over 17,000 inquiries from persons living within 100 miles of New York who desire to buy suburban residences or farms; it cost us $100,000 to obtain these inquiries. If you want to sell, send us complete description and price of your property and we will put you in direct communication with the right party, who is looking for just what you have. W. C. REEVES & CO., 124 East 23d St., New York. Dept. 9.

SOUTHERN COLONIAL
Two-family house, half rented, at $57.50; will rent other half or sell at a price that will net investor 10%; restricted section; steam heat; broad verandas; tiled bath; 8 rooms each; 2 cordwood " fireplaces; oak trim; only $3,500 cash required. Skinner, Room 1,000, Charles Building, Madison Av., corner of 43d St. Phone 4430 Murray Hill.

For Sale.—Beautiful cottage of 6 rooms, all improvements, in high lands of Westchester County; ¼ acre; 40 minutes from Grand Central Station; within walking distance of station; boating, bathing, and fishing; can be occupied all year round; reasonable amount down and $25 monthly will buy it. No agents. Country home. R. H., Box 72 Times.

On Hudson hour out; near station; Colonial house; ten rooms; five acres; refined surroundings; forty-mile view; $22,000. Ferdinand Sheppard, Ossining, Westchester County, N. Y.

Hastings and Vicinity.—Houses for sale and to let; lots. Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Mount Vernon.

OCTOBER RENTALS AT MOUNT VERNON
Several exceptionally fine houses at $70 per month and higher; all modern improvements; some with large lots; Chester Hill section. Also some good propositions at a lower figure.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
near New Haven Station.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS—SCARSDALE FOR SALE
SEVERAL CHOICE BARGAINS.
LET US SHOW YOU THESE.
TO LET
8-room house, 2 baths, $40.
Others, all sizes and prices.
E. Nelson Ehrhart
7 EAST 42D ST. Depot Square
Bryant 6561 Phones 759 White Plains

New Rochelle.

AT NEW ROCHELLE.
We offer a bargain in a modern Colonial house, an excellent location; beautiful views and convenient; ten rooms, latest heating and lighting. Large verandas; large grounds. Will sacrifice. Further particulars.
COOLEY & WEST., INC.,
New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.
FOR SALE OR RENT, beautiful residence in restricted residential section, ten rooms and three baths, open fireplaces, parquet floors, gas, electricity, hot-water heat; $13,500; rent $85. HENRY B. DOWNEY, Inc., 232 Huguenot Street.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Wanted to exchange for farm, 8-story brick house, 5 apartments of 4 rooms and bath, and store, (all rented,) in near-by suburb, on main street; suitable for hotel or other business; equity $5,000; no agents. K. H., Box 188 Times.

SURROGATE CITATION.

YOUNGLING.—Henry. The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Elizabeth Roth, Katherine MacKowin, William Youngling, Pauline Youngling, Elizabeth Youngling, Margaret Youngling, Meta Youngling, Fritz Youngling, Mary Rasch, Anna Schierecke, Mary Youngling, Freda Youngling, Catharine Youngling, George S. Youngling, Henry W. Youngling, the heirs and next of kin of HENRY YOUNGLING, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Meta Youngling of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have two certain instruments in writing, bearing dates, the 10th day of June, 1891, and the 24th day of April, 1900, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament and codicil thereto of Henry Youngling, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 25th day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament, and codicil thereto.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 22d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
GEORGE W. ELLIS, Attorney for Petitioner, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
$5,950 BUYS A $7,500 HOUSE.
A beautiful new home built by "day's work," gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, large wardrobes; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue in private residence park; fine surroundings; 24 minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania tunnel line, near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or 'phone T. I. M'NEECE, 150 Nassau St.
PHONE 4070 BEEKMAN.

MUST BE
sold this week, elegant 7-room house, all city improvements; 3 lots, shrubbery, shade trees, sidewalk, curbs, water, gas, electricity, telephone, trolley, and third-rail services within 3 minutes' walk; 22 minutes to heart of city; handy to bay and beach; $300 cash, balance in 6 years; title guaranteed; worth $4,500; will sell for $3,800. Write Curt Beidenkapp, 1,362 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Tel. 428 Bedford.

MAPLETON.
The finest 7-room semi-detached mottled brick house in Brooklyn; all the latest improvements; restricted neighborhood on a parkway. Price $5,500. Construction Co., Box P 232 Times Downtown.

SHORE-FRONT RESIDENCE,
Completely furnished; Asharoken Beach, near Northport; 11 rooms, bath; all improvements; garage, boathouse; 23-foot power launch; magnificent location, near W. K. Vanderbilt's property; $15,000; want offer; owner going abroad; photos, full details. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

ACREAGE BARGAIN.
Long Island farm of 100 acres on macadamized road, 48 miles out; one-half under cultivation; at $150 per acre; nicely suited for gentlemen's estate. J. K. Van Vranken, 8 West 40th St., New York City.

TO SMALL INVESTORS.
Lady going abroad wishes to dispose of the following properties: Five cottages, three small farms, four shore plots; situated within easy distance of Penn. Tunnel; to be sold on easy terms or discount for cash. Address E 33 Times.

Right on the Sound.—New house, with all modern improvements, on large plot; also four adjoining lots cheap; 30 minutes from Herald Square; cash or monthly payment. C. Hollberg, 891 East 149th St., corner of 3d Av., Room 213.

COUNTRY HOME, CHEAP.
Old English house, near the Sound; large plot, elegantly finished; studio hall, macadam drives, beautiful locality. Will sacrifice, your own terms. Owner, P 216 Times Downtown.

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price, $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1,361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

At Linden Shores—Two lots, boat and landing, $290; terms arranged. Boat, 121 Times.

At Linden Shores, two lots, boat, and landing, $290; terms arranged. R 142 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

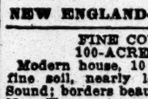
BEAUTIFUL HOME
in the mountains near lakes, less than one hour from New York. Ideal surroundings, all improvements. Price $5,000. 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, ample verandas, steam heat, hot and cold water; near schools, churches, and trolleys. Owners forced to sell. Will accept $1,500 cash, balance as rent. Attorney, Room 1,003, 170 Broadway, N. Y. C.

ARTIST STUDIO
in the mountains on a lake. Situation unsurpassed. Baloony, entrance hall, great fireplace, seven other rooms. Quaint and unusual value. All year round home at sacrifice. Every improvement. Just 1 hr. from N. Y. C. Address Artist, P. O. Box 366, N. Y. C.

DAINTY COTTAGE
in the mountains near beautiful chain of lakes; contains 6 rooms, tiled bath; nearly ½ acre of land; less than an hour out; hot and cold water, steam heat, parquet floors, porches; near trolley, schools, and churches. $4,500; small payment cash, balance as rent; Summer and Winter home; can be seen by appointment. Address Owner, Box 75, 19 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.

A STRIKINGLY BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME, $20,000; immediate sale; worth $35,000; $5,000 cash or less; duplicate of Castle Le Blanca on Bay of Naples; 16-room mansion; trim, solid mahogany and other hard woods; brick, covered with shingles; roof garden commanding beautiful view; best section millionaire town; neighborhood leading New York financiers; convenient to station; 40 minutes out; 80 trains daily; rare opportunity; furniture, rugs, &c., at low price. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

REAL BARGAIN IN SUBURBAN HOME.
OWNER FORCED TO SACRIFICE.
$8,000, $1,500 cash; beautiful 10-room house, almost new; 40 minutes out on Lackawanna; steam heat, electric light, hardwood floors, &c.; garage; in beautiful park among Watchung Hills; eight minutes from West Summit station; elevation 450 feet; photos; details. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.



FARM ONLY $95
20,000 square feet rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre; high and dry; title guaranteed; artistic bungalow, $375. Also riverside farms; boating, bathing, and fishing; 23 minutes on Lackawanna; one minute from express station; 13c. fare; many trains; $10 down.
B. LANE, ROOM 324, WORLD BLDG., N. Y.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275.
Among the pines and cedars; 3 rooms, nice porch, gutters, half acre of ground, $95; $10 down, $5 monthly; 23 trains; fare 13c. MOUNTAINSIDE, Box 69 Times Downtown.

"THE LOGICAL WAY TO LIVE"
tells all about the home place of quality, simplicity, and neighborliness. A postal will bring it to you.
Sec. Cragmere Assn., Mahwah, N. J.

$4,250.—Modern stucco house, River Edge; 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; boating privileges; near station; 40 minutes to Cortlandt St.; easy terms. Albert Hughes, 150 Broadway.

BUNGALOW COLONY TRACT, 9 acres; 700 FEET RIVER FRONT; in the Millington Hills, hour out; convenient to station; $3,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Arlington—Bargain; cottage, barn, and chicken house; plot, 50x138; price, $1,000. Nicholson, Lynhurst, N. J.

REAL ESTATE.

For Rent.—One of the best locations in Wilkes-Barre, Penn.; No. 10 S. Main St., second store from the square. Occupied for years by a dry goods concern. Three-story building, first floor; 25 feet front and 215 feet deep. Inquire Simon Long's Sons, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

MAGNIFICENT SUMMER HOME
ON HUDSON; HIGH ELEVATION,
nearly opposite Poughkeepsie; $17,000; house, 12 rooms, three baths; open fireplaces; nearly new; 110-foot veranda; 20 miles' view; 14 acres; fruit; beautiful garden; for sale account death of owner; photos.
ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn

THOUSAND ISLANDS.
Two fine residences near Clayton; one 10 large rooms, bath, boathouse, pier, 18-foot power launch; $5,000; one 11 rooms, bath, boathouse, 27-foot electric launch, boats, gasoline launch; house fully furnished; $5,000; want offer. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., B'klyn.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

FINE COUNTRY HOME.
100-ACRE FARM, $5,000.
Modern house, 10 rooms; large barns, &c.; fine soil, nearly level, high ground; view Sound; borders beautiful lake; 25 miles above New Haven; two miles from station; house cost $5,500. Photos, details. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS
Benjamin Bernstein, 103 Park Ave.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BEST LIGHTED
BEST VENTILATED
CENTRAL
Times Building
TIMES SQUARE
FEW ROOMS TO RENT
¶ Close to Theatres, Restaurants, Hotels.
¶ Subway station in basement.
¶ "L" road a block away.
¶ Surface cars pass building.
¶ Finest position in New York for lawyers, brokers, real estate men.
Superintendent, Room 406

SHOW ROOMS AND LOFTS
60x90, extra light and open.
New building,
153-157 WEST 23d ST.
Low rents; terms, concessions.
Any Broker or Charles Buek Receiver, (Leases Guaranteed.)
5 EAST 42D STREET.

LIGHT LOFT
9th floor, light on all sides; size 40x100. Fireproof building; two elevators.
291-293 Seventh Av.,
Between 26th and 27th Sts.
C. F. BEDELL CO., Broadway & 37thSt.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE
LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

BEECHHURST, WHITESTONE LANDING, L. I. Opportunity for druggist, grocer, butcher, baker; rent reasonable. Call cor. 21st St. and 14th Av., taken Long Island R. R., Beechhurst, Whitestone Landing, L. I.

Manufacturing loft, half block from Broadway, below Canal St., 25'x90', with electric power, light, steam heat, elevator service; will sublet very reasonable price account removal. Box R 129 Times.

59 and 61 Orchard St.—Two well-lighted, ventilated lofts, 50x87½ feet; possession August 1. Inquire E. Ridley, 59 Allen St., sub-basement, 9:30 to 1:30 P. M., or write.

Lace house, well established, with excellent following, desires to sublet part large loft; near 5th Av. Write L. L., 202 East 23d St.

Desk or deskroom rental; cool office; telephone, typewriter; financial district. 1609—24 Stone St.

FLOOR.—Three large, light rooms suitable for a corsetier or milliner. 542 Madison Av.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Dress house desires desk room in office building; locality 14th to 23d St., New York City. R 159 Times.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS HAMBURGER and WILLIAM LUTZ, individually and as members of the firm of HAMBURGER & LUTZ, Bankrupts.—No. 15,252.

To the creditors of Louis Hamburger and William Lutz, individually and as members of the firm of Hamburger & Lutz, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1911, the said Louis Hamburger and William Lutz were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated July 22d, 1911.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of L. HERZIG & COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that L. Herzig & Co., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated July 15th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 23d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, July 22, 1911.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KATE E. TIRNEY, Bankrupt.—No. 15,258.

To the creditors of Kate E. Tirney of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1911, the said Kate E. Tirney was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated July 22, 1911.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of Voluntary Dissolution of the UNION STOCK YARD AND MARKET COMPANY, a domestic corporation.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the creditors of the Union Stock Yard and Market Company will be held at the offices of my attorneys, Marsh & Wever, No. 42 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of September, 1911, at 10 o'clock, A. M., as required by the General Corporation law, Section 253 of the State of New York, for the purposes therein designated. JOHN GEROW DUTCHER,
Dated, July 10 1911. Receiver.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF WESTchester.—In the matter of the general assignment of SAMUEL JACOBSON to IRVING L. ERNST for the benefit of the creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the stock of men's, youths' and children's clothing, (both Summer and Winter,) will be offered for sale at public auction by Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, on July 28th, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 9 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. The lease, good will, and fixtures will also be sold at the same time and place. The lease is extremely desirable; the rent is $175 per month, payable monthly in advance, and the lease has two years to run with two years renewal. The stock and fixtures may be inspected on Wednesday and Thursday, July 26th and 27th, 1911. For further particulars apply to the Assignee.
Dated July 18th, 1911.
IRVING L. ERNST, Assignee,
170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of the CRESCENT EMBOSSING CO., Inc., Bankrupt.

The trustee will offer for sale on Tuesday, July 25, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., on premises No. 540-548 West 24 St., Plainfield, N. J., assets of above bankrupt, consisting of Scott cylinder printing presses, John Thompson universal job printing and cutting and creasing presses, four-rod Seyboldt and two-rod B. & C. stamping and embossing presses, paper cutting machines, electric motors, and general machinery and fixtures used for the purpose of embossing, stamping, and manufacturing of paper novelties. Also complete composing room, large quantity of finished stock, electros and steel plates. EDGAR M. TILT, Trustee.
C. L. NEWMAN and J. T. HORTON, Attorneys for Trustee, Paterson, N. J.
FRANK E. GORE, Auctioneer, 280 Broadway.
Further particulars or catalogues can be obtained from trustee or auctioneer.
Central R. R. of N. J. from West 23d St., 8:50 A. M. Liberty St., 9 A. M.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KARP BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 27, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fixtures and furniture and furnishings used in retail store for sale of furs and fur garments.
B. W. B. BROWN, Receiver.
SAUL S. MYERS, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall St., New York.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2473 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

CAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, GRILL & BANQUET ROOMS.
258-260 W. 23d St.
SHELLFISH, STEAKS, AND CHOPS A SPECIALTY.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

REISENWEBER'S, 58th Street & Columbus Circle.
DINE in the OPEN AIR GARDEN
A FROG DINNER $1.25
A dainty dinner for warm weather that will please the palate and satisfy appetite.
Steamed Soft Clams, Southern style, or Crab Flake Cocktail.
Frogs' legs, meaty and crisp.
Dixie Biscuits.
Chicken, brown, juicy, tender.
Waffles, old Southern mammy style.
THAT SCANDLESS QUARTETTE
Most entertaining negro singers in town.
Dine on the "Upper Deck" at
BRIGHTON BEACH CASINO
All the joys of a sail, without the motion. Ocean Parkway, Coney Island.
OPEN ALL YEAR. A LA CARTE.
Special Shore Dinner, $1.50.
Frog Dinner, Country Style, $2.00.
Feinclaus Quintette. Private Rooms.

Herald Square Hotel 34 St., Just west of B'way. A la carte

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant.. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

51-3-5 W. 38 St. Best Din., w. w., 45c. **MORETTI** Tel. 614 Murray. Lunch, w. w., 40c.

Automobile Tours from New York.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

THE GRAND HOTEL
Catskill Mountains, Highmount, N. Y.
On "State Road," the Centre of Motoring in Empire State.
Altitude over 2,000 ft., on Ulster & Del. Ry.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Berkeley Arms
326 to 332 West 95th St.
Handsome up-to-date apartments.
All light, airy rooms; Subway express station. Special concessions.
Rents $45—$75.
Telephone 4174—Riverside.

SONOMA,
BROADWAY & 55TH ST.
MOST CENTRAL LOCATION IN TOWN.
Apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; exceptionally large, light rooms, with high ceilings, decorated to suit; superior hall and elevator service. Your inspection invited each day, including Sundays. Also 1 furnished apt. of 8 rooms and 2 baths.

PORTSMOUTH,
38-44 WEST 97TH ST.
Very desirable apartments of six and seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hall boys, elevators; rents $960 to $1,100.
OBUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LIFE BUILDING
21 West 31st St.
Apartments to rent unfurnished, 3 to 6 rooms and bath; rents $600 to $1,800.
W. HARVEY, Mgr., on Premises.

Ideal apartments, 2 and 4 rooms and bath. Ring janitor's bell, 13 East 30th St.

East Side.

FREE TO OCTOBER 1ST.
Must sublet exceptionally fine apartment, 7 all outside rooms, tiled bathroom; electric light, parquet floors, all improvements; rent for $36.
1239 Franklin Avenue.
Near 169th St. 3d Ave. Elevated station, Boston Road and 167th St. crosstown cars.

27-29 EAST 27TH ST.
A very desirable apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, and electric light; rent low; possession now.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BRONX.

Five elegantly finished rooms, large dining room and wardrobe. All modern improvements; residential section of the Bronx, near public and Morris High schools. Small select families desired.
950 TRINITY AVE., Near 163d St.
RENT $22 UP.
Apply on premises.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

Desirable Dwellings. Apartments to Let.

Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
189 WEST 125TH.
TELEPHONE 958—MORNINGSIDE.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS F. CUSHING CO., a New York corporation, Bankrupt.—No. 14,961.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the directions of Abraham R. Laurence, Esq., trustee, by Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the 24th day of July, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 451-455 West 125th Street, New York, N. Y.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Stock in trade incident to the business of wholesale plumbing supplies.

Machinery, motors, shafting, belting, etc.

Office furniture, safe, trucks, etc.

The said property will be open for inspection on July 20th, 21st, and 22d, 1911, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at place of sale.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, July 12th, 1911.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
DAVID A. BURKE, Esq., Attorney for Trustee, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

IN THE MATTER OF S. E. KELLAR LUMBER COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, July 24, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., Charles Shongood

High-Class Help.

¶ There is always something of interest in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times. Business men are looking for competent employes—presenting opportunities that offer extraordinary chances for advancement.

¶ Opportunity knocks each day at the door of those who keep posted regarding the offers in these columns. It takes but a minute to see if there is a position for which you are fitted.

Lost

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Pass Book No. 1,082,254 of the Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery, New York. The finder is requested to return to the bank. If not restored before the 20th day of August application will be made to the bank for a new book.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company Preferred Stock Certificate No. A57976, for five shares, in the name "Addison Denny." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Addison Denny.

LOST—Bank Book No. 1,015,491 of the Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery, New York. The finder is requested to return it to the bank. If not restored before the 25th day of August application will be made to the bank for a new book.

DIPLOMA.—A liberal reward will be paid for the return of a diploma issued by Phillips Exeter Academy to Paul Hyde Bonner, lost on first day July, 1911, probably between 42d and 44th Sts., on 5th Av. Ira L. Hill's Studio, 463 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Vicinity of 125th and 128th Sts. and St. Nicholas Av., chamois bag containing 4 diamond rings, pair of solitaire diamond earrings, diamond sunburst; liberal and substantial reward; no questions asked. J. L. Pritchard, 45 West 27th St.

LOST—Gold and platinum fob chain, with seal, marked "W. H. N." Finder will be rewarded by W. H. Noyes, 800 First Ave., New York.

LOST—Friday evening, 21st, silver handled umbrella, New Amsterdam Theatre, Orchestra R; reward. F. Gurney, 114-116 Worth St.

LOST—One leather purse, containing two railroad tickets. Kindly return to 557 Broadway, T. B. Williams, and receive reward.

LOST—84th St., between 10th and 11th Avs., 1912 class pin; light blue and gold; name on back; reward. Return W 6 Times.

LOST—Saturday, steamer Mary Powell, gold and diamond bracelet; reward. Misner, 502 West 135th St.

BIG REWARD, return small handbag, money, jewelry, locket marked Effie Ewing; no questions. Mrs. E. E. Thompson, Teachers College, 120th.

LOST—Fort George-125th St., diamond earring, 11 stones, lavalliere style; reward. 825 West 112th St.

LOST—A bunch of keys; reward. G. G. Allen, 23 Wall St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Wednesday noon, small white female fox terrier, long tan ears, large tan spot on back, cut tail; wore small tan collar; reward. 283 East 84th, Apartment 12.

LOST—Female white bull terrier, brown spot right eye; reward. Laflin, 100 West 89th St.

REWARD return Boston bull, female, dark brown and white. Price, 313 West 47th St.

LOST—Collie; black; white neck, breast, and feet; Nero; reward. 135 East 95th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 1024 St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, July 22.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Bundle, package, umbrella, bag. Sandy Hook Route: Two umbrellas, pair of gloves.

FOUND, July 22—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two umbrellas, book, parasol, commutation ticket, knife, belt, music roll.

FOUND, July 22—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Three umbrellas, three packages.

FOUND, July 22—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, six packages.

FOUND, July 22—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Straw hat, twelve packages, purse, two umbrellas, package of towels, leather roll, pair of gloves, overcoat, lady's umbrella, soft hat, package, pair of gloves.

FOUND, July 22—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Box of clothes, eyeglass case, lady's coat, glove, parasol, sum of money, belt, umbrella, package of towels, pair of shoes, veil, three umbrellas, leather roll, leather case, box of trousers, package of collars, blue prints.

FOUND, July 22—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. Pullman: eyeglasses, papers, cane, two pair of slippers, ring, overcoat, umbrella, nightgown. Long Island Trains: Parasol, glove, muffler, package, coat, umbrella, bottle of medicine, pair of gloves, cane, sailor's hat, hat.

FOUND, July 22—BY POLICE. Apply Property Clerk's Office, 300 Mulberry St.: Boy's blouse, mat, automobile.

FOUND, July 21—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 187 Christopher St.: Three hats, shoes, books, keys, parasol, overshoes, vest, package, three umbrellas.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus

60c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ASSISTANT CASHIER.—Male, age 20-24; out of town; $12-$14.
BANK BOOKKEEPERS.—Male; good penmen; experienced; $15.
STOCK LEDGER CLERKS.—Male; good at figures; $14.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Male; age 20-22; very desirable opening; will lead to good sales position as soon as qualified; $10-$12.
STENOGRAPHERS.—Female; permanent positions; $10-$18.
Call in person.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, (Agency,) 47 West 42d.

Domestic.

GARDENER, wife laundress; excellent wages to competent couple. Miss Curry's Agency, 25 West 42d.

LAUNDRESS-CHAMBERMAID, — Swedish or German; wages $30. Miss Curry's Agency, 25 West 42d St.

WAITRESS-CHAMBERMAID, with references; wages $25. Miss Curry's Agency, 25 West 42d St.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

60c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 30 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119—Harlem.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COOK.—German; neat; competent; good baker; excellent references; city; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 224 Plaza.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses, colored, city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288—Morningside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,220 5th Av. 'Phone Harlem 6370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 244 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

Country Board

60c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Summer and Winter accommodations of the very best for a few guests; convenient to riding paths; fine grounds and tennis courts; suites with private bath; preference given to permanent guests. Particulars on application. Address Mary E. Huntington.

Staten Island.

CASTLETON AV., 999.—Large, airy rooms; high grounds; shade; piazzas; trolleys pass door; reference.

Westchester County.

PARK HILL, Yonkers, one hour City Hall, ideal suburb; private family occupying roomy house, large veranda, desires few select boarders; beautiful situation; excellent table; refined surroundings. Mrs. PAILLARD.

Long Island.

THE STAFFORD, Gaston Av., Arverne-by-the-Sea. Block from Long Island station; commutation $7.50. SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES; NEVER HOT. Finest bathing, fishing, boating; beautiful environment; handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; bountiful table; room, board, two persons, $25-$50; single, $10-$17.50; week-enders accommodated. 'Phone 415 Hammels.

JEROME HOTEL, SHEEPSHEAD BAY, L. I., facing on water; large, shady lawns; boating, bathing, and fishing; only 35 minutes from City Hall by Brighton Beach express; thoroughly renovated and under new management. Rates, room and board, $10 upward; room only, $7. Phone 1426—Coney Island.

Lady's Beautiful Home.—Will rent three rooms to gentlemen; all Summer attraction; commuting distance. Address 2,676 East 18th St., Sheepshead Bay, L. I.

A PRIVATE FAMILY will accommodate a few guests; near ocean; bathing, boating; board optional. 2,652 East 21st St., Sheepshead Bay. 'Phone 509—Coney.

New York State.

IT'S JUST POSSIBLE THAT IF YOU COULD FIND A NICE, THOROUGHLY MODERN CLEAN, UP-TO-DATE PLACE, WITH NICE, LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, AND WITHIN COMMUTING DISTANCE, YOU WOULD PREFER IT TO THE STUFFY, UNCOMFORTABLE CITY DURING THE WARM WEATHER. AT 16 MORSEMERE PLACE, NORTH YONKERS, ON HUDSON, ARE A FEW SUCH DESIRABLE ROOMS. THE FOOD IS OF THE PLAIN, WHOLESOME GERMAN-AMERICAN ORDER, AND THE COST IS BUT $10.00 WEEKLY PER PERSON.

MINNISCEONGO farm, an ideal resort; beautiful scenery; healthy mountain air; well furnished rooms; best table; German cooking; mountain spring water; commodious farm house; special attention for families; one hour from New York; low rates. Richard Werner, Stony Point, N. Y.

An ideal country boarding house, on large farm, 35 miles from city, Erie Station (new Hempstead) on place; rooms with running water, baths, toilet; excellent table and service; moderate rates; accommodations, automobiles, and horses; telephone. S. Miller, Hempstead Farms, Spring Valley, N. Y.

Locust Grove Farm.—Large Colonial house; shady lawns; refined surroundings; reasonable rates to family; views of place, 122 West 80th St. Mrs. A. Bishop, Wappinger's Falls, Dutchess County, N. Y.

FOR refined people; pure mountain air and water; toilets, baths; $7 to $8; 5 miles from station; no invalids; free transportation.
WM. J. HEMMER,
Fremont Center, Sullivan County.

Farm house, Adirondacks, Lake Champlain; improvements, good table, and water. Pattison, 809 West 114th.

"Ellisweod."—Board on Ulster County fruit farm, $7. White, 809 West 46th St. 34—Bryant.

New Jersey.

BEACH HOUSE.
Sea Girt, N. J., directly on beach; electric lights, telephones; white help; superb table; grill for autoists; ladies' orchestra; adjacent State encampment; Bear Lithia Drinking Water. WILLIAM NEIL, late with GEORGE C. BOLDT.

EAST ORANGE, 17 Prospect St.—Convenient to trolley and Brick Church Station; large lawns and piazza; cool, well-furnished rooms; excellent table board. Telephone 2,401 W. Orange.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Large, airy rooms; private cottage; near ocean; large verandas; shady lawns; reasonable; all conveniences. 518 Asbury Av. Particulars 'phone 2871—Riverside.

The Multnomah.—Large, cool rooms; large grounds; fine table; 4 minutes from 2 stations. 71 North 18th St., East Orange, N. J.

New England.

Farmhouse, overlooking ocean. Boynton's, Little Boar's Head, N. H.

Country Board Wanted

60c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

About Aug. 1, married couple, room, board, country, on water; commuting distance New York City; reply full details; moderate. W 3 Times.

Two adults desire room and board in nearest suburb of New York for month of August; write particulars. W 11 Times.

Gentleman desires to board with private family, Mount Vernon, Chester Hill section. W 19 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ADDRESSERS.—Publishing house has opening for a number of experienced envelope addressers, piece work. Apply by letter, stating experience, to G. F., Station V, N. Y. City.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced double entry and office assistant; state salary expected. N 214 Times Downtown.

EDUCATED WOMAN of good appearance, some selling experience, to call on old subscribers. Century Co., Union Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—An experienced, capable Underwood operator who can take dictation speedily and transcribe accurately. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary expected. R 166 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS and Remington operators wanted for positions paying best salaries. Remington Typewriter Co., 325 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; permanent position; $15. F 204 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young women, experienced in office work, as cashiers and office assistants in Brooklyn office; applicants must state fully their experience, salary they have earned, and give references. R 123 Times.

WANTED—Bookkeeper (woman) in lawyer's office; also take care registers and papers; stenographer preferred. State experience and references. M 313 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—An efficient and experienced stenographer and office assistant for New York office; best of references necessary. Answer P. O. Box, 205, Newark, N. J.

WANTED, in insurance broker's office downtown, an educated and refined young lady to operate small switchboard and for general office duties; preference given to one having some knowledge of stenography and typewriting. N 211 Times Downtown

WANTED.—Two expert typists, capable of filling in letters and addressing envelopes correctly; only experienced typists familiar with Underwood or Royal machines desired. Apply, stating salary desired, to Box W. 17 Times.

WANTED—Model on ladies' cloaks and suits, size 36; only five days a week; good salary. Rubin Brothers, 18 West 18th St.

WANTED—Experienced canvassers and demonstrators. Novelties, M 305 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN with experience in fitting waists and skirts can secure permanent position with opportunity for advancement. Apply Monday at 2 P. M. to H. G. Millard, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A COLLEGE MAN'S OPPORTUNITY.—One of America's largest publishers has an opening on its advertising staff for a young college man, who has decided to make advertising his profession; the man who fills this position must possess originality and creative ability; he must be full of life and enthusiasm; he must be able to meet big men in a manner which pleases; he must be an unusual man; make your answer to this show your ability to qualify. Opportunity, T 108 Times.

BILL CLERK wanted; reliable, accurate, and rapid; salary to commence, $10 weekly; references. N 203 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COLLEGE students can earn considerable money in spare time during vacation by introducing Brooklyn lots to friends; on very easy payments; new subways will largely enhance Brooklyn values; no experience necessary. Apply 9 A. M.—9 P. M., Henry Smith, 155 West 125th St.

COLLEGE MAN, PREFERABLY WITH SOME BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, WILL BE GIVEN A POSITION WHERE HE MAY START AT THE BOTTOM AND WORK UP. MUST BE HARD WORKER AND HAVE GOOD REFERENCES. M 295, Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL ARTISTS.—Permanent and very desirable positions for a designer and two mechanical photo-retouchers. Must be high-grade. Send samples and state age, experience, and salary wanted. Indianapolis Engraving and Electrotyping Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

DISTRICT MANAGERS wanted; appointing and routing agents, $22 weekly and expenses; year's contract. Kaiser Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Chicago.

EDUCATED good appearing man in connection with our new Tolstoi; good opportunity for man with selling or collecting experience. Larkin, 83 East 17th St.

ENERGETIC young man about 23, of good presence and ambitious to advance himself, is offered a good opportunity. M 294, Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE WANTED
by a large company manufacturing wood and metal goods; we want applications only from men now employed and receiving a salary of $5,000 or more; please apply at first with age, experience, and salary, to H. W. Dale, P. O. Box 2,898, Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED for day and night shifts; experienced operators on Brown & Sharpe, Landis & Norton grinding machines; vertical and horizontal milling machine hands; Potter & Johnson and Jones & Lamson Turret Lathe, also Fox Lathe hands; no labor trouble; good wages to experienced men; state age and experience. Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

OPPORTUNITY.—We have an opportunity for a man qualified by experience to handle a magazine subscription department; a genius who can devise ways and means for large results with agents; ours is one of the big propositions suited for a big man. Do not apply unless character, habits, associations, &c., are the best; second best or ordinary not considered. R Box 161 Times.

SALESMEN.
For the South and Coast, two good men to sell strong popular line of lingerie waists; only those that can show past results need apply. American Ladywaist Company, 514 Broadway.

SALESMAN FOR WESTERN TERRITORY, ALSO ONE FOR CITY AND SURROUNDING, TO HANDLE A POPULAR-PRICED LINE OF PLUSH, CARACUL, AND CLOTH COATS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; STATE EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. W 2 TIMES.

SALESMAN, with a number of years' experience in the umbrella and parasol line; one who has covered the Middle Western territory; will make exceptional inducements to the right man. P 234 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—First class; one who has the trade in New York City, to sell misses' net and chiffon party dresses; half commission paid to right man; references required. R 165 Times.

SALESMEN commanding trade throughout New York State and East for a strong line of cloaks and suits; write full particulars in confidence. R 132 Times.

SALESMEN commanding trade throughout Pennsylvania for a strong line of cloaks and suits; write full particulars in confidence. R 133 Times.

SALESMAN—Popular-priced cloaks and suits, New York and Pennsylvania; commission only. W 20 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to cal lon rug trade; staple article; only those that can furnish references need apply. W 25 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN with good connections wanted for gilt-edged stock; permanent; references. R 164 Times.

TO a young man desirous of using his spare time to advantage will be given an opportunity to add to his income; give full particulars regarding present position and experience. M 296, Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 303 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—Reliable man to sell fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, bulbs, and berry bushes; permanent position; free outfit. Brown Brothers Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Salesman, experienced in selling high-grade ladies' coats and mantles. N 216 Times Downtown.

WANTED—At once, structural detailers and checkers. Apply 1,814, 2 Rector St.

WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG MAN to take entire charge of stock books, order stock, &c.; conscientious and accurate; must come well recommended; state experience and salary expected; salary advanced if can make good. Permanent. N 203 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, capable taking charge office and shipping room, requires experience in cloaks and suits. John E. Parks, 110 W. 14th.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AMBITIOUS young woman, with four years' experience selling and renting property in another city, wants an opportunity to make money; is competent stenographer and typewriter; understands filing and cash accounting, and knows something about insurance; is substituting at present, but will start at $15 per week. Energetic, M 311 Times Downtown.

A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN would like a position of trust and oversight, attendant; a good correspondent; capable and willing in making herself useful; pleasant surroundings desired. R 155 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

COLORED GIRL, (Southern.)—Manicurist, hairdresser, desires position as lady's maid; good reference. W 5 Times.

COOK—First class, with private family; moderate wages; best city reference. Keyes, 698 3d Av.

FITTER.—EXPERIENCED SKIRT FITTER; FIRST-CLASS REFERENCE. WRITE A. G., 268 WEST 125TH ST.

GIRL, 17, desires temporary position; bookkeeper, stenographer; well educated. W 23 Times.

GOVERNESS, &c.—Refined, cheerful, young, French teacher as visiting governess, companion; beginners; advanced college preparation; would exchange for room, refined home; references. W 14 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined working housekeeper, Protestant, very useful for, adult home, country. R 160 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—Experienced laundress wants large family washing, shirts, dresses, fine lingerie, equal to new; private house. Tel. 4560 Lenox; 184 East 79th.

NEAT, CAPABLE WOMAN wants place; good laundress, cleaner; anxious for work. Mrs. Johnson, 1,000 8d Av.

PROOFREADER, (editorial.)—Desires permanent position with publishing house; accustomed to high-class work of all descriptions; excellent references. N 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—(Eighteen,) business college graduate; 9 months' experience; can operate a switchboard; salary required $8. Anna Both, 305 East 56th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; bright beginner; moderate salary; accurate. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; one year's experience; excellent references. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER would like executive and secretarial position; 10 years' experience; excellent references. W 10 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR in office; 8 years' experience with New York Telephone Co. Miss May Butterick, 4,745 Mitilda Av.

YOUNG GIRL wishes to take care of children and assist with table work and plain sewing. Apply Cullen, 1,265 2d Av.

WANTED—Sewing at home, by young widow; any light home work cheerfully done. Mrs. Fitzsimmons, 1,735 2d Av.

WANTED—Experienced woman desires customers for washing, ironing; capable and energetic. Mrs. Nolte, 301 East 95th St.

WANTED—Sewing at home or by the day, by a seamstress of experience. Address Miss Maria Boler, 446 3d Av.

Agents Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AGENT—Energetic and solvent, wanted for wonderful electrical signs, patented. Write Rainaud, 20 Rue N-D de Recouvrance, Paris, France.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Devises simplified systems to fit exact requirements; books written up, balanced, audited; monthly reports. W. A. Fleming, Public Accountant and Auditor, 35 Nassau St. Phone 1330 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT—CHIEF CLERK.
Experienced electrical and industrial corporation cost accountant, office manager and executive, desires position. Address K. C., P. O. Box 8, Station L, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Sq. 'Phone 2254 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor public; will audit, open, systematize, close books; moderate terms. Accountant, R 130 Times.

ADVERTISER—Is 26, married, well-educated; has filled positions of office manager, bookkeeper, stenographer, secretary; above the average ability, mechanical ingenuity and turn of mind; can handle men; capable manager, superintendent, executive; city or small town; will fill large or small position, but must have it quick. P 230 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING—Young man, (23,) college education, industrious, capable, 2 years' business, 1 year's selling experience; handle correspondence; studied advertising 23d St. Y. M. C. A.; seeks position advertising field. N 208 Times Downtown.

ALL AROUND USEFUL MAN (widower, 40,) desires position in fashionable New York or country residence; references from present employer. W 8 Times.

ATTENDANT or companion, 30 years of age, semi-nurse, for old or invalid gentleman; can furnish excellent references. Ruhoff, 117 East 59th St.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant; writes up, balances books; regular intervals; moderate. Dixie, 316 Canal St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, bright; not afraid of work. Bookkeeper, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT.—Young man, 26, familiar with stenography and general office work, at present employed, desires to better himself. R 141 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (21,) experienced, can operate typewriter and adding machine, $12. N 206 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17, wishes office position; knowledge bookkeeping; furnish reference. Andrassy, 1,331 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, 14, wishes position in office with advancement. B. Heyman, 305 East 73d St.

BUYER OR ASSISTANT—Ladies', misses', children's cloaks, suits, dresses; 8 years' experience. W 9 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, wishes position; can do own repairs; experienced; last three years both private and commercial. Scheid, 807 West 43d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; expert mechanic; high-class private references. N. C. F., 315 West 36th St.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Experienced, graduate engineer, open for evening employment. M 319 Times Downtown.

EDITORIAL WRITER, LONG EXPERIENCE ON LEADING HARDWARE PUBLICATION IN THE EAST. M 309 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GENTLEMAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE, WELL EDUCATED, KNOWING FRENCH, GERMAN, RUSSIAN, ENGLISH, AND LITTLE ITALIAN, SEEKS POSITION AS CORRESPONDENT, SECRETARY, ETC.; VERY OBLIGING; SMALL SALARY AT BEGINNING. R 107 TIMES.

HIGHLY recommended Oriental wishes work, private family, as butler preferred; absolutely trustworthy. E 35 Times.

MAN, refined, good appearance, college bred, professional and business experience; age 40; good reference. H. M. Mack, 230 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

POSITION wanted by a man of large business experience (at present engaged); 15 years' road experience; strictly temperate; can sell anything that has merit. Address 1,720 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.

Real Estate.—Competent agent desires care of estate, (about 30 houses;) will save 50 per cent. on repairs. Box 25, 2,121 3d Av.

SALESMAN, experienced; has established trade East; fur manufacturer. Call Monday. Forman, 147 West 25th St.

SPECIALIZATION, SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT, SYSTEMATIZING. R 158 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, (25,) thoroughly competent, A1 office man; highest credentials; $20. R 157 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, not employed, will substitute during vacation; $20. R 144 Times.

WANTED—A situation, by a reliable married man as watchman; best of references. Charles O'Connor, 93 Johnson Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 14 years' experience bank, trust company work, desires position. M 308 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) college graduate, desires to make change as present position does not afford sufficient opportunity for advancement or enough work; experience has been in banking line; position most desired would be with a young financial institution, or as manager of a manufacturing concern. Address C. G., Box 120, Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN having high school education and banking experience; now employed; can use typewriter; moderate salary; references. M 292 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position as office assistant, bookkeeper; commercial experience; highest credentials. W 12 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with traveling salesman; can furnish best of reference. R 146 Times.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished parlor suite, other rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

5TH AV., 47.—Cool rooms; private baths; with or without board; transients.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Large, handsome room top floor; suitable 2 gentlemen; moderate if permanent; superior cuisine; excellent service; references; table guests.

72D ST., 181 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms; private baths; southern exposure; table guests; reference.

72D, 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or en suite; private baths; high-class accommodations.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 289 WEST.—Newly furnished, parlor, dining; excellent table; table guests; room, board; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Very desirable second floor; two large rooms; private bath; excellent table.

76TH ST, 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; board; table guests; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining room; transients acomomodated; telephone.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large, small, newly furnished throughout; quiet, refined atmosphere; seasonable table; reasonable.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Parlor floor, with private bath; desirable rooms with board; references.

81ST ST., 113 WEST.—Double, single rooms; convenient "L," cars; very desirable locality; reference necessary.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable room; excellent table; high-class Jewish house; table guests.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome suite, two rooms and bath; accommodate four; telephone; electric lights.

50-52 WEST 82D.
—Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

84TH ST, 51 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; table guests and transients accommodated.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—A large, second story, also medium, ample closets; board optional; telephone.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms, near Park; convenient Sub., elevated; telephone; references.

93D ST, 25 WEST.—Nice large and small front rooms, good table, parlor dining room, near Park and "L" station; Summer rates.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable large room, conveniences; also single; southern exposure; good board; references.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large rooms; attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house.

102D, 243 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptional large front room, southern exposure; lavatory; also single room; spacious halls; excellent table; refinement; Summer rates.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—A large and a small room; excellent table.

117TH, 407 WEST.—Coolest location; large room; private bath; single room; phone Morningside 8,436.

117TH, 417 WEST.—Coolest spot in city; half block east Columbia Library; facing south; beautiful, large front room, private bath; single room; delicious cooking; Summer rates. Morningside 4680.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, overlooking park; excellent table; rooms $4, $5; references.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Cool, healthful, Morningside Heights! Bancroft Apartments, just completed; none finer; beautiful rooms, furnished new; single, suites; baths; electric lights, elevators; elegant dining room; delicious cooking.

122D ST., 620 WEST, Claremont Av.—Positively coolest location; large room; delicious cooking. Apartment 2.

123D, (2,053 7th Av.)—Airy rooms; clean, comfortable; home cooking; references. Phone 4108 Morning.

145TH, 412 WEST.—Ideal home for gentlemen; large and small rooms; home cooking; refined service; new management; table guests.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 106.—Elegantly furnished room with private bath; with or without meals.

East Side.

80TH, 40 EAST.—Fine airy rooms; elevator; Summer rates; board optional; block Park.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 694-696, (28 East 68d.)—Fine rooms; excellent board optional; Summer prices.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Near Borough Hall Subway Sattion.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. Phone 1795—Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED—By mother and daughter, latter a business woman, two unfurnished rooms, with board; an opportunity for a small family or lady living alone contemplating moving into a larger house or apartment; terms must be reasonable; location New York City or country within commuting distance from New York. Address Home, R 151 Times.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD wanted after Oct. 1 for a gentleman and wife; location between 40th and 80th Sts.; references exchanged. Address N 210 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th St.)—Refined surroundings; nice medium-sized front room; breakfast optional.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single and double rooms; modern improvements; telephone; Summer rates.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite or single; delightfully cool; every convenience; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large cool room, private bath; second floor; telephone; visitors accommodated

11TH, 35 WEST.—Beautiful, large front parlor; running water; nice surroundings; 'phone; reference.

23D ST., 431 WEST.—Newly furnished, comfortable, cool rooms, suitable two; reasonable; transients accommodated; telephone.

37TH ST, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; single and double rooms; Summer rates; fine location; references.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Furnished rooms in a neat Southern home for persons with reliable references.

42D ST., 115 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms for gentlemen; telephone; references; moderate.

44TH, 220 WEST, Opposite Hotel Astor.—Handsome double rooms; Summer rentals; $4.00 upward; references.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, cool, airy room; private bath; running water; reference; telephone.

46TH ST., 313 WEST.—Large, small rooms; conveniences; block from Broadway; private house. 3462—Bryant.

48TH ST., 129 WEST.—Very desirable cool rooms; clean, quiet house.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

52ND, 248 WEST (Broadway)—Desirable rooms, large and single; all conveniences; transients or permanent.

52D, 238, (west of Broadway.)—Large front room, suitable for two; bath; breakfast; $7.

57TH ST., 260 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Cool rooms; board optional. Rutland, Apartment 35. Elevator, 'phone.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, cool rooms; private baths; electric lights; board optional; transients.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large and medium front rooms; bath; electric light; telephone; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running water; 'phone; private house; gentlemen only.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large, small rooms, suite or separate; board optional; select.

71ST ST., 147 WEST.—Hot, cold water; bath adjoining; gentleman.

72D ST., 302 WEST, Near Riverside.—Pleasant large front room; location unsurpassed; concession for Summer months; telephone; Subway.

72D ST., 58 WEST.—Beautiful, cool, nicely furnished rooms; elevator apartment; conveniences, homelike; reasonable. Call Monday, Mrs. Rohter. 'Phone 195—Columbus.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Suite two rooms, private bath; medium and single; telephone; Summer rates.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; baths; Subway express; Summer prices.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; telephone.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Boston lady opening central exclusive home will rent elegantly furnished large front room; improvements; telephone; moderate terms; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor suite with bath; other rooms; physician's office; electricity; telephone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Entire second floor, with private bath; also small room; private family.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms; dressing rooms, bath adjoining; breezy.

160 WEST 78TH ST.
NEWLY FURNISHED, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Small, light, airy room; newly furnished; private family; references.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private residence; all conveniences; references; telephone 7514 Schuyler.

84TH ST., 124 WEST.—Clean, cool, comfortable rooms; closets, bath; home comforts; private family. Hoffmann.

84TH ST., 117 WEST.—Elegant furnished rooms, also parlor and bedroom; ground floor; by widow.

85TH ST., 108 WEST.—Delightful rooms; every convenience; ideal location; near Subway and "L;" references.

85TH ST, 140 WEST.—Large back parlor; private bath; one other room; 86th St. Subway.

87TH ST., 207 WEST.—Comfortable and clean room, running water, next bath, $3. Tobias.

94TH ST., WEST.—Large, cool front rooms, private bath, in exceptionally well-furnished, quiet house. 'Phone 823 River.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—

TO HEAR ARBUCKLE IN SUGAR CASE TO-DAY

Congressmen Will Question Him on Suspected Agreement to Keep Up Prices.

SPRECKELS ON STAND HERE

Will Offer More Evidence in Support of His Demand for Putting Raw Sugar on Free List.

The Hardwick committee, which is investigating the methods of the American Sugar Refining Company, will divide itself to-day, expecting to accomplish the most important day's work since coming to this city a week ago.

The majority of the committee, including Chairman Hardwick of Georgia, will resume its session this morning in the Federal Building here, with Claus A. Spreckels, President of the Federal Sugar Refing Company of Yonkers, again on the stand, while Representatives Garrett and Madison will go up the Hudson to Poughkeepsie on a steamer and then across country to New Paltz in Ulster County, where they will take the testimony of John Arbuckle, generally regarded as the most striking figure in the sugar refining business since the death of Henry O. Havemeyer. Mr. Arbuckle is very old and feeble, and his physicians declared that a trip to this city would endanger his life.

Representatives Garrett and Madison expect to get back to-night, and the investigation, as far as conducted here, will probably come to an end either late this evening or after a brief session tomorrow morning. The testimony of Mr. Spreckels on Saturday regarding the visit to him of Mr. Arbuckle, almost direct from Havemeyer's house, to try to persuade him to reduce his output in order to keep up the prices on sugar, has aroused new hope in the committee that Mr. Arbuckle will have an extremely important story.

In respect to learning of an understanding regarding production and prices between the American Company and the Arbuckles, already strongly suspected by the Hardwick committee, the testimony of John E. Parsons was decidedly disappointing. Mr. Parsons testified that the war between the Arbuckles and the American Company was bitter, long drawn out, and fought to a standstill. But Mr. Parsons declared with great positiveness that so far as he had ever heard there had been no agreement or understanding between them when the fight apparently subsided, and he did not believe there had been any agreement. He thought that both, after losing a great deal of money, running into the hundreds of thousands on each side, had by common consent decided to let each other alone. He drew a graphic picture of both companies as in the position of two armies drawn up in battle array, facing each other, but lying motionless on their arms. To some of the committeemen this looked at least lawful and proper conduct under any construction of the Sherman antitrust law. But Mr. Spreckels turned on an entirely different light, and this conversation he and Mr. Arbuckle had on the subject of cutting down production will certainly be one of the chief subjects on which Mr. Arbuckle will be questioned to-day. If Mr. Arbuckle confirms what Mr. Spreckels has said it will be regarded by some of the committeemen, it is said, as almost conclusive that the American and the Arbuckle Brothers had and doubtless still have an unwritten agreement or understanding, at least, that only so much sugar shall be annually produced by each.

The committee hopes to get much other important information from Mr. Spreckels to-day. He has promised to bring to the committee room photographs and further proof of his contention that Hindu and Chinese labor, and not American labor, is used almost exclusively on the Western beet ranches. He says that the beet sugar industry has been one of the favored children of the United States Government, and whenever any argument is made to have beet sugar or any kind of sugar put on the free list the cry is raised that the beet growers of this country cannot compete with the growers of Germany, for example, because the American standard of prices and living must be maintained on the beet ranches of this country. As a matter of fact, Mr. Spreckels says, American labor is not used either in the beet fields or in the refineries of the beet companies, but Chinese and Hindu labor in the fields and machinery in the refineries.

The committee was so interested in this subject that Mr. Spreckels was asked to lay before the committee to-day any additional proof in the way of photographs which he might have. The pictures already presented showed just the character of labor Mr. Spreckels described, while he had a picture of a German beet field in which a very good type of German farmers and farm laborers were at work.

Another statement by Mr. Spreckels which seemed greatly to impress the committee was that the free admission of sugar of all kinds would be of great benefit not only to the consumer but to the refiner, and to thousands of others who were not refiners. He admitted that he had spent in the neighborhood of $10,000 in an effort to educate the people to this point of view. He takes the ground that with free trade sugar ought to sell to the consumer at least a cent a pound below what it is now, perhaps a cent and one-half, since it does not cost more than 2¾ cents a pound, at the outside, to produce a pound of sugar. Consequently the refiners would not make anything like so large a profit as at present, nor would the Government get the $50,000,000 revenue which comes from the tariff on raw sugar, but, according to Mr. Spreckels, the refiners would make and sell a great deal more sugar than they do at present, thus coming out quite as well as they now do. They would sell more sugar, he says, because the lower price of sugar would be all the inducement necessary for the establishment of a great many preserving, jam, and canning factories in every part of the country, giving profitable employment to thousands of persons, as well as permitting the farmer to utilize the apples and pears which now fall to the ground and are wasted because there is no market for them. In addition to this, every refinery in the country, says he, would be worked to capacity all the year around instead of for a few months out of each year, as is at present the case with many of the refineries.

When Mr. Spreckels was asked how the Government could make up for the loss of $50,000,000 revenue now received from sugar, he said the tariff could readily be raised on luxuries, such as champagne, wines of all kinds, and even automobiles, but that in his judgment all foodstuffs which are used by all the people and must be used by them to support life should be admitted free, and not used for revenue-getting purposes.

The Democratic members of the committe are anxious to get back to Washington by Tuesday evening, when a caucus is to be held. The House reconvenes on Wednesday.

Havana Not Infected.

HAVANA, July 23.—There is no warrant for statements recently appearing in some American papers that many wards of Havana are infected with typhoid and that some cases of yellow fever have been discovered. On the contrary, the Department of Sanitation is well organized and vigilant, and at no time has the health of the city been more satisfactory.

NO MORE CHOLERA CASES.

Man Taken from Bellevue to Swinburne Island is Doing Well.

No deaths from cholera and no new cases of the disease were reported yesterday. Health Officer Alvah H. Doty at Quarantine reported that Manuel Bermudes, the steamship fireman, who walked into Bellevue Hospital last Thursday night with the disease, was doing well at Swinburne Island, where he was taken on Saturday.

At Bellevue, it was stated that suspicion of the man's symptoms had been aroused as soon as he had entered the hospital on Thursday night, and that he had been isolated from the first. The ward in which he was placed has been fumigated, and so have the clothes of the nurse who took care of him. At the hospital, it was said that such extreme precautions to keep the disease from spreading had been taken while Bermudes was being cared for that his nurse and orderly had worn rubber gloves.

According to the manager of the Roosevelt Street sailor's boarding house which Bermudes gave as his address, he had stayed there for the first fortnight in July, had been intoxicated much of the time, had got a job as fireman on a tug, and had left the place about a week ago.

The steamships Perugia and Principe di Piedmonte, which were held at Quarantine ten and three days ago respectively, will probably be allowed to land their steerage passengers to-day. Bacteriological examinations have been made of all the passengers during their detention at Hoffman Island, and in no case has evidence of cholera been found.

Health Commissioner Lederle, at his home in Stamford last night, told a TIMES reporter that no suspicious cases had been reported to the Health Department yesterday.

CHOLERA DEATH IN BOSTON.

Landlady the Victim—Health Authorities Search for Two Foreign Sailors.

BOSTON, July 23.—Asiatic cholera has reached Boston and caused one death while two foreign sailors who are believed to have brought the disease here, after being taken ill, disappeared and their whereabouts are unknown, according to a statement given out officially to-day by Chairman Samuel H. Durgin of the Boston Board of Health.

The cholera victim was Mrs. Tamassino Mastrodenico, who died at the detention hospital on Gallup's Island on Thursday. The source of infection, according to the statement made by Dr. Durgin, is not absolutely certain. It is said, however, that Mrs. Mastrodenico, who has been in this country four years, took into her home as lodgers a few weeks ago two sailors, who were members of the crew of a steamer supposed to have sailed from an Italian port. The sailors were subsequently taken ill and disappeared. Efforts are being made to locate them.

The children of Mrs. Mastrodenico, who were exposed to the disease, are under observation at the quarantine station on Gallup's Island, and the board has already begun the work of examining the many persons who may have come into contact with Mrs. Mastrodenico or the two sailors.

The house in North Square in the congested Italian district of the city where she lived will be thoroughly fumigated and all precautions taken to protect the twenty-five families, including some half a hundred children, who also live there.

GIRL'S CRIES WARN OF FIRE.

Tenement Tenants Aroused, Escape When Smoke Awakens Her.

Ten-year-old Florence Rooney, living on the second floor of a tenement at 1,939 Third Avenue, awoke suddenly early yesterday morning. As she rubbed her eyes she saw smoke pouring into her room Then she screamed and her cries rang through the house till all the families were aroused. The cries of the girl are believed to have saved the tenants, for by the time the fire department arived every hall and stairway was thick with smoke.

Patrolman Hanft saw smoke coming from the cellar, and turning in an alarm called for assistance.

Soon heads were popping out of windows and smoke poured out in clouds. Tenants ran to the halls, but were unable to escape that way. John Rooney, the father of Florence, with his wife and four children, escaped down the rear fire escape. Behind him from the same floor was Cornelius Callahan, his aunt, Mrs. Anna Moroney, and his two children. Louis Kreesberg helped his wife and six children down from the third floor, while William Hulpon led his wife and nine children across to an adjoining building.

John Lawson, his wife, daughter, and his ten-year-old grandson, John Curley, living on the top floor, were carried down ladders by firemen.

The smoke was so dense the entire street was filled with it. People crowded the thoroughfare, and it became necessary for the police to call for the reserves to keep them back. The damage was about $1,500.

EIGHT FIREMEN INJURED.

$325,000 Blaze Destroys Toledo Factory and Houses.

TOLEDO, July 23.—Eight firemen were injured in a fire this morning which totally destroyed the four buildings of the B. A. Stevens Company, manufacturers of billiard and pool fixtures and barroom supplies, and eight dwellings and frame storehouses. The total damage is estimated at $325,000. The loss on the Stevens plant is estimated at $300,000, with insurance amounting to $290,000. The fire spread rapidly through the brick buildings. Many of the firemen turned their attention to adjoining structures, but the heat of the blazing factory was too great for them, and one by one the frame structures were doomed.

WOMEN FIGHT FOREST FIRE.

Children Also Help 200 Save the Village of West Kennebunk.

SANFORD, Me., July 23.—Women and children were forced to join with the men to-day in fighting a forest fire which burned over seventy-five acres of young growth and for a time threatened to wipe out the village of West Kennebunk.

Help was summoned from Biddeford, Saco, York, Wells, and Sanford, and 200 men spent the day in setting backfires and in other ways combatting the blaze until it was reported under control to-night.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:15—209 Chrystie St.; Jacob Kaplan	$10
1:50—125 E. 108th St.; Florence Hill	None
2:40—1,711 3d Av.; E. Gumprecht	None
2:50—231-245 E. 47th St.; Manhattan Transit Company	$50
3:35—404 W. 56th St.; Mrs. Clancy	Trifling
3:50—161 E. 106th St.; M. Kaplan	Trifling
4:10—77 St. Mark's Place; unknown	$500
4:30—1,939 3d Av.; Morton H. Foster	$1,000
P. M.	
12:15—232 E. 7th St.; H. Kornfeld	Trifling
12:35—122 W. 20th St.; Edward Banks	$100
1:20—2,242 2d Av.; Interborough R. R.	Trifling
1:25—13 Rutgers Place; H. Enstein	Trifling
2:30—7 W. 118th St.; Max Cohen	Trifling
3:05—197 3d Av.; Herman Ables	Trifling
4:10—17 Pike St.; Harris Rosenthal	None
5:15—Allen and Houston Sts.; A. Winokur & H. R. R.	$400
5:15—11th Av. and 33d St.; N. Y., N. H.	$500
6:25—1,660 Bathgate Av.; Frank Wilisky	$25
8:20—153 Attorney St.; J. Elkes	$50
8:30—474 Grand St.; H. Cohen	Trifling
9:25—2,795 Broadway; Frank Ganning	Trifling
9:30—174 Perry St.; Morger & Marshall	Trifling
10:30—217 E. 73d St.; Charles Waham	$25
10:35—347 7th Av.; Grant & Webb	Trifling
10:35—431 4th Av.; Wm. H. Gresscup	$10
10:50—157 E. 105th St.; John Waldron	Trifling

SLAIN IN QUARREL WITH HER HUSBAND

Police Seek B. R. T. Employe, Who Flees from Wife Dead with Her Throat Cut.

LEAVES A RAZOR IN FLIGHT

Couple Had Lived Together Only Two Weeks of Their Five Wedded Years —She Called to Taunt Him.

The police are searching for Edward Flynn, of 465 Linden Street, Ridgewood, Queens, an employe of the B. R. T., in the belief that he murdered his wife yesterday. The man and the woman were heard quarreling, and after Flynn had hurried from the house Mrs. Flynn was found with her throat cut so that her head was almost severed from her body.

So far as the police have been able to find out, the motive for the murder was the fact that Mrs. Flynn had refused to live with her husband, and had taunted him yesterday with having found a man who would be good to her. Since their marriage five years ago, however, the Flynns had lived together only two weeks—the first weeks following the wedding—and why Mrs. Flynn should have called yesterday on her husband, whom she was not accustomed to see, the police cannot learn.

It was at the home of Mrs. Margaret Weber in Ridgewood, a sister of Flynn, with whom he lived, that Mrs. Flynn called. Flynn and Mrs. Weber were alone in the house when Mrs. Flynn called, and after admitting her to the parlor, where Flynn joined her, Mrs. Weber returned to the rear of the home, which is a ground floor apartment.

Presently, according to what Mrs. Weber later told the police, she heard the voices of Flynn and his wife raised in altercation and soon she heard the woman say, angrily:

"I'll have nothing more to do with you. I've got another fellow, who treats me all right, and all I want you to do is to keep away from me."

Then, said Mrs. Weber, there was the sound of a fall in the parlor, and presently Flynn ran out of the house. Mrs. Weber waited a few moments, and then went into the parlor, where she found Mrs. Flynn dead. For a few minutes the woman seems not to have known what to do, but at last she telephoned to the German Hospital, and the police were notified then.

Dr. Rawley came with Policeman Dillon of the Glendale Station, but all the surgeon could do was to say the woman was dead.

Dillon learned from Mrs. Weber that another sister, Mrs. Frank W. Clemens, lives at 72 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, and Dillon went there. He learned from Mrs. Clemens that Flynn had been there a short time before, and that he had left a razor there. Then he had hurried out.

The police got a good description of Flynn from his sisters, and detectives were sent out immediately to look for him. So far the police have been unable to learn where Mrs. Flynn lived or what she was doing in the house yesterday.

SUNDAY SHOOTING.

Two Victims, Probably of Italian Gun Play, After a Card Game.

Two Italians ran up to Policeman Lynch at 205th Street and Villa Avenue, the Bronx, last evening and told him that one of their fellow-countrymen had been shot at 3,128 Villa Avenue. Lynch went through the tenement at that address, which is in the heart of the Bronx Italian colony, and finally found Nicola Moco, who lives on one of the upper floors, brooding in his kitchen with a bullet wound in his right thigh.

"Who shot you?" asked Lynch.

"Nobody. It was an accident," the man answered.

His wound had evidently recently been dressed, but he would not even tell the policeman the name of the doctor who had attended him.

Lynch went back to his post somewhat mystified. He was still more mystified when two more Italians approached him.

"There's another man shot at 3,127 Villa Avenue, just across the street from where you found the first man," they said.

Lynch took the precaution of making the two accompany him to the tenement this second time. But they slipped away while the patrolman was questioning a tenant. Going up through the tenement, however, Lynch, sure enough, found a second Italian, also sitting brooding in his kitchen, with a bullet wound, freshly dressed, in his back. He had evidently been shot while running away. But he was as uncommunicative as the rest of his fellow-countrymen.

"My name is Antonio Delena and I can settle my own quarrels," he told the policeman. Half an hour's questioning got no more out of him.

Lynch spent the rest of the night going through the Italian colony, asking every one if they had witnessed, or even heard of, any shooting. But all the Italians he talked to merely shook their heads dully, saying: "Don't know. Don't know anything at all."

Italians like to play cards on dull Sunday afternoons. Frequently the card games end in gun play.

WAITER KILLS FLEEING THIEF.

Blow on Head with a Brick Proves Fatal—Two Companions Escape.

Three men entered a restaurant at 262 Market Street, Newark, yesterday afternoon, and ordered a chicken dinner. When the chicken was served one of the trio complained that it was not cooked enough. James Trakkes, the waiter, took the dish back to the kitchen. He chanced to look out into the dining room and saw one of the men behind the cash desk taking the money out of the drawer.

Trakkes set up a cry of thieves. The three men ran out of the front door, followed by the waiter, who was coatless and hatless. The chase led down Market Street to Ferry Street, where the three men darted through an alley to Bruen Street. The waiter pursued them along the west side of Bruen Street. At Hamilton and Bruen Streets two of the thieves ran in different directions, but the third continued straight ahead as Trakkes gained on him. Near Lafayette Street the man reached down, picked up a stone, and hurled it at Trakkes. The missile struck the waiter in the side of the body, but failed to injure him or lessen his speed.

As the fleeing thief was about to turn the corner of Bruen and Lafayette Streets Trakkes caught up with him, and with a brick that he had in his hand struck the fugitive on the head. Hundreds of persons saw the man drop to the sidewalk, where he lay unconscious until he was removed to St. James's Hospital, where he died an hour later.

Word of the affair was telephoned to Desk Sergeant Walzer of the Third Precinct, and he ordered out the reserves. Trakkes was taken into custody and three other men were held as witnesses. Efforts by the police to establish the dead man's identity proved futile. His companions escaped.

MAN SHOT; WOMAN HELD.

Dead When She Called In the Neighbors—Separated from Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 23.—John McLoughlin, an employe at the chicken farm of Mrs. J. A. Starr, at Waverly Grove, West Haven, was shot and killed to-night in the barn there. Mrs. Starr was arrested, but no formal charge has been lodged against her. She says that the shooting was accidental, and that she found McLoughlin asleep with the gun beside him and tried to take it away. A struggle followed, in which the gun was fired. Mrs. Starr rushed to a neighbor, stating that McLoughlin had shot himself. He was dead when help arrived. The Coroner is unable to reconcile all the facts with either the suicide or accidental death theory.

Mrs. Starr is the wife of a former yardmaster of the New Haven Railroad here. She and her husband have not lived together for several months. Starr and his wife frequently quarreled, and he said to-night that his wife once attacked him and, he believed, tried to take his life. She shot at him, he said, and he closed the door between them just in time for the shot she fired to be imbedded in its panel.

Mrs. Starr had her husband arrested last January charged with breach of the peace, and he was ordered not to go near his home again, which belonged to his wife.

DIDN'T KNOW WHO SHOT HIM.

Youth, Wounded, Walks to Roosevelt Hospital—Work of Gang, Police Say.

A young man got off a Tenth Avenue trolley car at Fifty-ninth Street last evening about 10 o'clock and walked to Roosevelt Hospital. There he said he was William J. O'Brien of 450 West Forty-eighth Street and asked to be treated for a bullet wound. He had been shot, he said, in Eleventh Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, but he would give no details beyond explaining that he had attended a chowder party.

The physician saw immediately that the bullet had passed through the left arm downward into the stomach, and that there was very little chance of the man living.

At 9:30 o'clock shots were heard at the street corner O'Brien named, but residents of the neighborhood were very reticent to explain them. Several intimated, however, that if the Gopher gang chose to have a little fight it was nobody's business and certainly nothing to get excited about.

The police believe that O'Brien was shot in a gang fight, although he protested that he had no enemies and did not know who shot him.

MALLAK SHOT AT CONDUCTOR

Syrian Who Fired Among Passengers Apparently Sought Revenge.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., July 23.—It now seems that Fadlo Mallak, the Syrian who Saturday afternoon shot and killed Motorman George E. Hoyt and Miss Martha Esler and wounded five other women passengers on a street car, was probably aiming at Conductor Arthur Lacrosse when he turned and fired into the crowded car. It is said that Mallak tried to pass a canceled transfer, and it was refused by the conductor, who made him pay his fare. Mallak went to the front of the car and sat with his feet on the running board.

Motorman Hoyt ordered him to get up and sit on the seat. Mallak, who had been brooding over the result of his altercation with the conductor, then drew his gun and shot the motorman. Turning quickly he fired toward the place where the conductor had been standing a moment before. The muzzle of the revolver was pointed slightly downward, and every one of the remaining bullets found lodgement in a human body.

In his cell in the Adams Police Station the murderer refused to see any one but his two brothers, who were with him the greater part of the morning. He is said to have talked freely with them, but what he told they refused to disclose. He will be in the Adams Police Court to-morrow morning, but it is not expected that he will have a hearing pending the recovery of those now in the hospital or the death of one or more of them.

Mrs. Hall, the aged woman who was first shot, was the heroine of the shooting. She rose to her feet and beat Mallak over the head with her umbrella until she sank to the floor exhausted. The same bullet which wounded Selma Esler, sister of the dead girl, also wounded Miss Victoria Sovie. The bullet passed through the right thigh of both girls as they stood bending over the dying Esler girl.

Of those now in the hospital, the condition of Mrs. S. L. A. Hall is the most serious. The aged woman is suffering from nervous shock, but never has wholly lost consciousness. The bullet passed through her collarbone and clavicle and was found by surgeons this morning just above the kidney.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Mrs. Rose Thompson is in the City Hospital in a critical condition as a result of being severely burned yesterday in her home, 200 Fairmount Avenue. An oil stove exploded and her clothes caught fire. Her body was horribly burned.

BAYONNE.—Andrew Dozemba, aged 15, of 47 East Twenty-seventh Street, who ran away with his thirteen-year-old brother Michael two weeks ago, was picked up by the Jersey City police and turned over to his father. He refused to say where his brother was or why he and Michael ran off.

BAYONNE.—Constable Joseph Sachs has resigned as poundmaster of the Second Ward, and the job is open to any one who will accept it. Sachs says there is nothing in the office. Years ago, when horses, cows, and goats roamed the streets, the job was a paying one for the poundmaster, who collected half the fines the owners had to pay. The office carries no salary.

HACKENSACK.—The legislative committee appointed three or four months ago to investigate the Court House and other departments in Bergen County has decided to begin its inquiry on Aug. 16. The $1,000,000 Court House is rapidly nearing completion, in fact it was intended to open some parts of it for use on Sept. 15. The expert auditors who spent weeks on the books of the Court House Committee failed to find a single flaw and even complimented the committee. To this fact is attributed the delay in starting the investigation.

NEWARK.—The question as to the right of a man to break into his own home will be settled by Judge Horn when Frederick Metzner of 466 Bergen Street is arraigned before him. Metzner called at the Fourth Precinct Police Station last night and told Capt. Vogel that he had been barred from his home by his wife who, he said, had barricaded the doors. The Captain advised him to keep away from the house and Metzner promised to do so, but changed his mind and went home. Finding the doors still locked, he attempted to break down the back door. His wife called the police and he was locked up.

DOVER.—William Van Horn, better known as "Rattlesnake Bill of Sussex County," was arrested on a charge of vagrancy and begging by Patrolman George Lott, and yesterday sentenced to six days in the county jail. "Good Gosh, Judge, is that all you're goin' to give me?" said the prisoner, after sentence had been pronounced.

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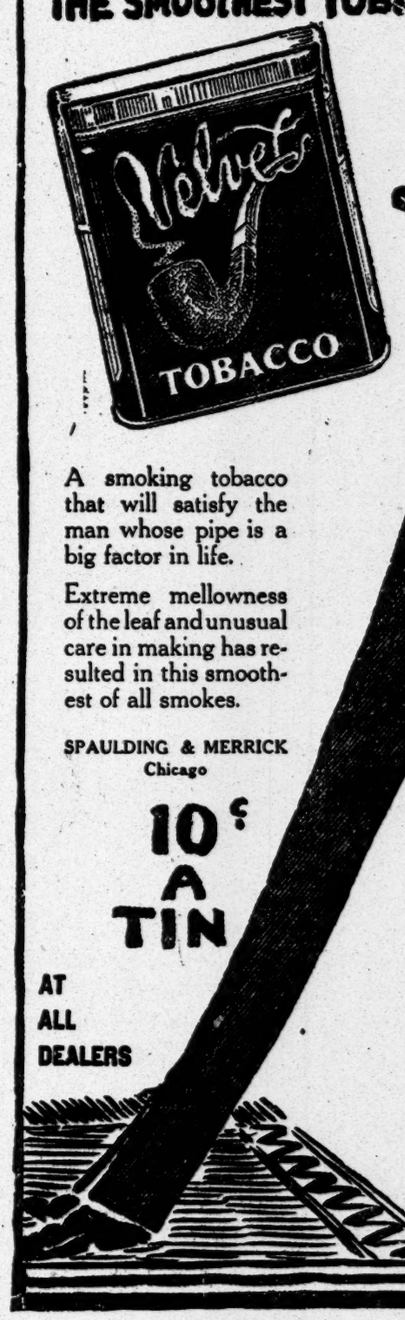

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